ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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Telephone : Central 2001

THE TIMES, Monday, March 24, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their address. In the case of modern verse the Editor's permission should first be obtained. Announcements should be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" District Office, 95, Bath-street, Glasgow, or to the Bureau de Dons, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Small Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Intending Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for three lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£11 10s. Inland, £15 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ACHESON-GRAY.—On March 21, 1930, at 90, Bilton-road, Surbiton, Lesley, wife of Gerald Acheson-Gray, of a son.

BONIFACE.—On March 21, 1930, at Shanghai, to Dorothy (nee Taylor), wife of Mark Boniface, M.C.—a daughter (Norah Jane).

BROWN.—On March 22, 1930, in London, to Mollie (nee Gibson), wife of T. Arnold Brown, 30, Blackall-road, Exeter—a son.

CHANGE.—On March 22, 1930, at Stonefield, Kidbrook-grove, Blackheath, to Mary, wife of Roger Change—a daughter.

DE LENGERKE.—On March 13, 1930, at Genoa, Italy, to Maisie, the wife of George Edward de Lengerke—a daughter.

DUNCAN.—On March 16, 1930, at the Château de [illegible], R.P., France, to Mrs. Alastair Duncan (nee Morgan)—a daughter.

GOOCH.—On March 22, 1930, at 3, Spanish-place, Manchester-square, W., to Katharine, wife of R. K. S. Gooch, The Life Guards—a son.

GREENWOOD.—On March 21, 1930, to Doris, wife of Dudley Greenwood, Woldingham—a daughter.

GUY.—On Saturday, March 22, 1930, at 2, Lee-road, Blackheath, S.E.3, Esme (nee Callender), the wife of Rose Ross Guy, of a daughter (Mary Louise Ross).

HOPE.—On March 21, 1930, at Lanchester, Co. Durham, to Mary Joyce (nee Orlebar), the wife of Kenneth Hope—a daughter.

KNAPP.—On March 20, 1930, at Shipton Vicarage, Oxfordshire, to Dorothy (nee Kirkby), wife of G. E. C. Knapp, I.F.E.S. (Burma)—a daughter.

LYLE.—On March 21, 1930, at Hydon Wood, Godalming, to Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Lyle—a daughter.

MACARTHUR-ONSLOW.—On March 21, 1930, at London Park, New South Wales, to Elinor, wife of Lieut. Macarthur-Onslow—a son.

MARTIN.—On March 21, 1930, at 69, Rectory-road, Beckenham, to Winifred (nee Barber), wife of V. Martin—a son.

OAKLEY.—On March 21, 1930, at Rywell Vicarage, Northumberland, to Dorothea and Arthur Stafford Oakley, Sudan Political Service—a daughter.

PARRIS.—On March 22, 1930, at 41, Fernwood-avenue, Tooting Bec-gardens, to Doris, wife of James Allen Parris—a son.

PHIPPS.—On March 21, 1930, at Tubney House, Abingdon, to Cecily and Thomas E. Phipps—a daughter.

RENTOUL.—On March 21, 1930, at 65, Lemon-street, Truro, Cornwall, to Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Rentoul—a son.

STEVENS.—On March 21, 1930, at Mideroft, Kent-road, Winchmore Hill, N.21, to Elsie, wife of Frederick Bowen Stevens—a daughter.

TURNER.—On March 21, 1930, at 55, Draycott-gardens, Moira, wife of Captain B. W. Turner, 3rd Gurkhas—a daughter.

WADHAM.—On March 23, 1930, at 34, Cumberland Gardens, W.1, to Constance, wife of Gilbert C. Wadham—a daughter.

WINSER.—On March 19, 1930, at 9, Chiltern-avenue, Bushey, Herts, to Fay, wife of Commander C. M. Winser—a son.

MARRIAGES

BRYAN : CASHELL.—On Saturday, March 22, 1930, at St. Paul's Church, New Beckenham, Robert, youngest son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. T. G. Bryan, of Foxgrove-road, Beckenham, to Eileen Cashell, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Cashell, of Foxgrove-road, Beckenham.

FREEMAN-SMITH : MENZIES.—On March 22, 1930, at Hampstead, Ralph Freeman-Smith, fifth son of the late Mr. and Mrs. David Smith, of Skene, Aberdeenshire, to Janet Burns Menzies, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Menzies, of Sutherland, of Bothwell, Lanarkshire.

JOHNSTON.—On March 21, 1930, at Shanklin, Isle of Wight, Edwin Cuthbert Johnston, of the late Sir John F. Smith, of Clifford Park, Stirling, to Marian Johnston, Dial House, Datchet, Windsor, daughter of the late Rev. J. F. Betty, Ceres, Fifeshire.

TAYLOR : SIMPSON.—On March 21, 1930, at St. Mary's Church, Bryanston-square, by the Rev. C. C. Lehmann, M.A., assisted by the Rev. Professor Basil Lanneau Langford Lanneau, D.D., James Thomson Taylor, Writer, Dawn, son of "Butterwick," Nailsbon, second son of the late Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Taylor, of North-bank, Whitekirk, Gullane, to Marion Mitchell Simpson, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Simpson, of Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, and Menaock, Sanquhar, Dumfriesshire.

TOMLINSON : DREW.—On March 21, 1930, at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, New York City, Henry Hamilton Tomlinson, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Tomlinson, of Croydon, Surrey, to Elizabeth Hubbell Drew, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Verner Drew, of New York City.

SILVER WEDDING

GOOSE : LOWE.—On March 23, 1905, at St. Peter's Church, Tooting, by the Rev. P. T. Balsbridge, assisted by the Rev. W. Petty, Vicar, Fitzroy Owen Jonathan, second surviving son of the late Dr. Robson Goose, of Hill-street, Berkeley-square, to Lilian Edith, younger daughter of the late Charles A. Lowe, of Grove Ayres and Rhodesia.

DEATHS

ADAM.—On March 22, 1930, suddenly, at his home in Perth, Osmond Jeffreys Adam, widely beloved and much sincerely mourned.

ANDERSON.—On March 18, 1930, result of accident, Frederick Anderson, son of William Langhier Anderson, aged 73.

ATKINSON.—On March 21, 1930, at 7, Moreda Apartments, Dublin, Grahamina, daughter of the late Richard Atkinson, of Gortmore, Dundrum, Co. Dublin, after a long illness.

BABER.—On March 21, 1930, at Worthing, Emily Marion Harker Baber, daughter of the late James Baber, of Croydon. Funeral, Old Cemetery, p.m. Monday (Tuesday).

BENNETT.—On March 23, 1930, in London, Richard Bennett, late of Thornby, Northampton, in his 81st year. Cremation at Golders Green to-morrow (Tuesday), 2.30 p.m.

BIRCH.—On March 22, 1930, at 68, Hornton-street, Kensington, W., Eliza Isabella, widow of Dr. George Birch.

BOYD.—On March 23, 1930, at Crofton House, Bromley, Maria, Rosetta Geraldine Compton Boyd, late of Colonel C. F. Boyd. Funeral at Crofton Old Church, 2.30 p.m. Wednesday, March 26.

BURNIE.—On March 21, 1930, at a nursing home in London, Edith Mary, the wife of C. M. G. Burnie, of Sydney, Australia.

CAMPBELL.—On March 22, 1930, at a Croydon nursing home, Mary Helena, widow of the Rev. W. Bain Campbell, M.A., late of Blackheath, S.E.3. Funeral service in St. Margaret's Church, Lee, on Monday, March 26, at 11 a.m. Flowers to Ebenezer Bain, Ltd., Blackheath, S.E.3.

CARD.—On March 20, 1930, at Somptings, James Card, for 45 years the faithful coachman and friend of Mr. and Mrs. Crofts and family.

CAWLEY.—On March 21, 1930, at Berrington Hall, Leominster, Elizabeth, beloved wife of Lord Cawley of Burnham, aged 77 years. Funeral at Eye Church, Friday (Monday), at 3 o'clock.

CHURCH.—On March 21, 1930, suddenly, Charles Gray Church, of 3, The Grove, Highgate, Barrister-at-Law, in his 80th year. Funeral at St. Michael's Church, Highgate, at 3 p.m. to-morrow (Tuesday).

COPE.—On March 22, 1930, Henry Isaac Cope, of Lacelle Bar-road, Ealing, formerly mineral manager to the City, aged 87 years. Funeral service Christ Church, Ealing, on Wednesday next, at 11.15. Interment at Kensington Cemetery.

CUMMING.—On March 21, 1930, Lily Cumming, of "Yew Trees," Prestbury, daughter of the late Colonel Cumming, of Coulter, Cheltenham.

DAVIS.—On March 20, 1930, at 22, Dene-road, Northwood, Middlesex, after an operation, Thomas Rudyard Davis, late of Weston-super-Mare, in his 68th year.

DAVIS.—On Sunday, March 23, 1930, at 34, Boyd-Rankin-mansions, West End-lane, N.W., Sara Jessie, wife of Charles J. Davis. Funeral will leave the above address for Willesden to-morrow (Tuesday), at 11.15 o'clock.

DE SOUZA.—On March 21, 1930, at 14, East-avenue, Bournemouth, Mario, youngest son of Mrs. A. C. de Souza, passed away after a long illness.

DUNN.—On March 20, 1930, Captain Robert Charles Dunn, O.B.E., late The Lancashire Fusiliers, son of the late Rev. Robert Dunn and Mrs. Dunn, of 19, Wellington-road, Bournemouth, aged 52.

DUNSTON.—On Friday, March 21, 1930, peacefully at Hove, Dunston, aged 40 years, beloved husband of William Walker Dunston, eldest son of Mrs. Dunston, of Chilton Moor, Houghton-le-Spring, Co. Durham. Funeral on Tuesday, at School Hall, 2 p.m. Interment at Lodsworth Cemetery.

EASDALE.—On March 21, 1930, at 3, Queen's-gate, Ripon, W.2, Robert Muir Easdale, J.P., in his 86th year.

FAIR.—On March 21, 1930, at Maythorne, Ditton-road, Surbiton, Annie, widow of Major Alexander William Fair, aged 87. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday), leaving 2.15 p.m., and Paddington Cemetery 3 p.m.

FALDO.—On March 22, 1930, at "Hillcrest," Ploughley Furlet, after a short illness, Walter Thomas Faldo. Funeral arrangements later.

GARADAY.—On March 20, 1930, at 7, Knightlow-road, Harborne, Birmingham, Charles Arthur Garaday, aged 60 years.

GOOT.—On March 23, 1930, at The Priory, Pembury, Kent, after a short illness, Aubrey William Frederick Goot, youngest son of the late George Wilkinson Goot and Mrs. Emmeline Paris Goot. Service at The Priory, 2.30 p.m., Wednesday, March 26, and afterwards at Pembury Cemetery, 3 p.m.

HORAN.—On March 22, 1930, at Eastbourne, John Cyril Horan, J.P., L.D.S., in his 78th year.

FORD.—On March 21, 1930, at Truro, Margaret Heather, widow of Arthur Vernon Ford, of Sea View, Isle of Wight.

DEATHS (continued)

FRANCIS.—On March 22, 1930, very suddenly in London, Mary Amelia Josephine Francis, aged 74 years. Funeral at Kensal Green Cemetery, Wednesday, March 26, at 11.30 a.m., leaving 114, Knightsbridge, at 11 a.m.

FRIER.—On March 22, 1930, at Normanhurst, Ashford, Middlesex, Kate Frances Courtlandt Frier, R.R.C., dearly loved sister of Julia and Lilian Frier and second daughter of the late William Mulcaster Frier and Catherine Julia Frier.

FRIPP.—On March 21, 1930, at 8, Disraeli-gardens, S.W.15, Winifred Mary, the dearly loved wife of H. C. Innes Fripp. Requiem Mass 10 o'clock at St. Thomas à Becket, Wandsworth. Interment at Putney Vale Cemetery, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 12 o'clock. No flowers, by request.

GILL.—On March 21, 1930, at The Red House, Tadworth, Eleanor Maud Gill, youngest daughter of the late Robert Gill, of Apps Court, Surrey.

GRAY.—On March 21, 1930, at 27, Wilburn-gardens, Hove, Ealing, widow of James Gray, of H.M. War Office, aged 75. Funeral on Wednesday, March 26, at Hove Cemetery, at 3 o'clock.

HADDOCK.—On March 22, 1930, at Scaldwell, Northampton, Major George Barr Haddock. Funeral at Liverpool on Wednesday. Arrangements omitted [illegible].

HALFPENNY.—On March 20, 1930, Frederick William Halfpenny, 1, Cricklade-avenue, Streatham-hill, dearly loved husband of Amie Halfpenny.

HASKETT-SMITH.—On March 21, 1930, Philip, the dearly-loved little son of Captain and Mrs. Victor Hasket-Smith, of Dig-Dag House, Thanksted End, Cheshunt. Interment to-morrow (Tuesday), 12.30, at Seale, near Farnham, Surrey. Flowers to Farthings, Rumsfold, Farnham. No mourning.

HENEAGE.—On Tuesday, March 11, 1930, at Pau, France, Ann Lawrance Mary, widow of Capt. F. W. Heneage, R.E., in her 74th year.

HERVEY.—On March 22, 1930, at 54, Norton-road, Hove, Edith Kathleen, the beloved wife of Hamilton Law Hervey, I.C.S. (Retired), aged 59 years.

HODGSON.—On March 20, 1930, at a nursing home, London, Henry Percival (Dante) Hodgson, beloved husband of Ruby Hodgson, of Inchoulter, Exmouth, aged 76. Service on Thursday, March 27, at Holy Trinity, Exmouth, at 3 p.m. Interment at Littlehempston after service. Flowers to Inchoulter.

HOLLICK.—On March 21, 1930, at Worthing, Emily Jane Hollick, widow of William Hollick, of Streatham, aged 84.

HOW.—On March 21, 1930, at 7, Cromwell-place, St. Ives, Hunts, Sarah Ann, widow of James How, J.P., late of White Hall, Broughton, Hunts, aged 83.

HOWARD.—On March 21, 1930, at Castle Godwyn, Painswick, Glos, Major-General Sir Francis Howard, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., late Rifle Brigade. R.I.P. Funeral (no flowers) (Monday). Requiem Mass, Stroud, 11.30. Burial, Thornbury Castle, 2 p.m. Cars will meet at Bristol the 11.15 train from Paddington, if notification is sent to Horne's Garage, Painswick.

HUGHES.—On March 22, 1930, at Surbiton Hospital, Paymaster-Commander W. H. Hughes, R.N., O.B.E., only surviving son of the late Rev. W. H. Hughes, of St. Illiad, Cornwall, and Mrs. Hughes, Penzance.

KENRICK.—On March 14, 1930, at Mentone, Major Reginald Watkin Edward Kenrick, F.R.G.S., late 3rd Gordon Highlanders, of Glenesk, Turriff, Aberdeenshire. Funeral service at St. Congan's Episcopal Church, Turriff, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2.30 p.m.

KING.—On March 20, 1930, after a short illness, Ernest William King, Abbeydale, Cogges hall, Essex, head of E. W. King and Co., Ltd., Seed Growers, Cogges-hall. Funeral at Cogges hall, Thursday, March 27, at 2 p.m.

KNOWLING.—On March 21, 1930, at The Glebe Cottage, Tenby, Pembrokeshire, Ernest Mansford Knowling, youngest son of the late Prebendary Knowling, formerly Vicar of Wellington, Somerset.

LAMBERT.—On March 20, 1930, at Ballindean, Inchture, Perthshire, John Davidson Lambert, of Berwick-upon-Tweed.

LATIMER.—On March 22, 1930, at Breamore Rectory, Salisbury, the Rev. Roynon Jones Wasshington Latimer, Rector of Breamore, aged 70. Interment 2.30 to-morrow (Tuesday), at Breamore Church.

LAWRENCE.—On Sunday, March 23, 1930, at Lindsey House, Chelsea, Aubrey Trevor Lawrence, K.C., second son of the late Sir Trevor Lawrence, Baronet.

LAWSON.—On Saturday, March 22, 1930, at Fairview, Wimbledon Park, S.W., Richard Lawson, formerly of Ousecliffe, York. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday), 2.30, Roecliffe, near Boroughbridge.

LORD.—On March 22, 1930, at Penn Lodge, Beaconsfield, Maria Caroline, widow of Georges Eve Lord, of Sydney, Australia, aged 75. Funeral service at Penn Parish Church, Beaconsfield, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 11.45 a.m.

MOLLISON.—On March 21, 1930, at Berrington Hall, Leominster, Elizabeth, beloved wife of Lord Cawley of Burnham, aged 77 years. Funeral at Eye Church, Friday (Monday), at 3 o'clock.

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IN MEMORIAM

ON ACTIVE SERVICE

BAILEY.—To the dear memory of Arthur, 2nd Lt., Oxf. and Bucks L.I. Infantry, who fell at Villers au Flos, March 24, 1918, aged 19. "They loved not their lives unto the death. Therefore rejoice."

BARKER.—To the most dear, most honoured memory of Brig.-General Ranald Barker, C.B., D.S.O., and Bar (late 23rd Royal Welch Fusiliers), four times mentioned in dispatches, who fell at Gueudecourt, March 24, 1918.

BRUNWIN-HALES.—In loving memory of Greville Oxley Brunwin-Hales, R.F.C., who fell in action near Vimy Ridge, March 24, 1917.

CHRISTIE.—In ever proud and loving remembrance of our dear son and brother, Murray Inglis Christie, D.S.O., Royal Fusiliers, who gave his life for his country on March 24, 1918.

COCHRAN.—In loving memory of Lieut.-Col. Hedworth Pringle Gordon Cochran, D.S.O., Croix de Guerre, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed when Commanding XV. Cheshire Regiment at Cerry-sur-Somme on March 24, 1918. Also to the memory of those who fell with him. R.I.P.

DOWNIE.—In loving memory of our dearly beloved sons, Lieut. Robert T. M. Downie, H.L.I., died Jan. 24, 1916, aged 24; also Lieut. Reginald Forbes Downie, Cameron Highlanders, who fell in action March 24, 1918, aged 19.

GABAIN.—In ever-loving memory of Captain William George Gabain, M.C., only son of C. E. Gabain, J.P., and Mrs. Gabain, killed at Pargny on the Somme, March 24, 1918 (Palm Sunday).

GIBBS.—In ever-loving memory of David Angas Gibbs, 2nd Lieut., the Rifle Brigade, killed in action at Peronne, on the Somme (France), March 24, 1918.

HERSEE.—In proud and loving memory of our brother, Battery Sergt.-Major William Hersee, D.C.M., Eaton Machine Gun Battery, Canadian Contingent, missing, March 24, 1918 (near Nesle).

KENT.—To the dearly loved memory of Captain George Herbert Stanton Kent, elder son of Colonel and Mrs. Herbert Kent, killed in action and missing, March 24, 1918.

LAKE.—To the beloved memory of Noel Graham Lake, Lieutenant, Gloucestershire Regt., killed in action near Buvercby, France, on March 24, 1918.

LAUNCETON.—In ever-loving memory of Roy Launceton, M.C., Capt., Middlesex Regiment, who fell on the Somme, March 24, 1918 (Palm Sunday). R.I.P.

MADDEN.—In most loving memory of Captain W. H. Madden, Royal Irish Rifles, killed in action near Noyon on Palm Sunday, March 24, 1918, aged 33. Quis Separabit.

MOORE.—In loving memory of my only son "Paddy," 2nd Lieut. E. F. C. Moore, M.C., 2nd Batt. Rifle Brigade, killed leading his men in action at Fayet-sur-Somme, Palm Sunday, March 24, 1918, aged 19.

"I have fought the good fight."

RYAN.—In proud and precious memory of Captain Alfred Eric Ryan, M.C., The Queen's (R.W.S.), wounded and missing near Remuby, March 23, 1918, only son of Alfred and Grace Ryan, aged 20.

VICKERS.—In proud and loving memory of Lieutenant Noel Vincent, East Yorkshire Regiment, who fell in action near Peronne, France, on Palm Sunday, March 24, 1918.

"Mortalitate relicta vivit, immortalitate indutus."

ALLEN.—In loving memory of our dear Dad, who passed over on Palm Sunday, March 24, 1929.

BIGNOLD.—In remembrance of Sir Arthur Bignold, of Loch Rosque, who died suddenly at 2, Curzon street, March 23, 1915. Most dearly loved.—F. C.

"Upon the silent shore."

Of memory, images and precious thoughts,
Thou shalt not die, and cannot be destroyed."

COTES.—In ever-loving memory of our dear son, Jack, Lieut., R.N.A.S., who passed over March 23, 1925. Sadly missed.

DRUMMOND.—To the joyous memory of Malcolm Duncan George Drummond, who died March 24, 1925.—G. E. W.

FINN.—In loving memory of Jeanie Victor Finn, who died March 23, 1927.—A.

IN MEMORIAM (continued)

FOLLAND.—Memory's loving tribute to my beloved husband, Henry Folland (of Swansea), who died at Mena House, Pyramids, Cairo, March 24, 1926 (Lil.). To our darling Daddy.—Toots and Dudley.

"He is one of the unseen spectators, with their eyes watching over the Gate."

GRANVILLE.—In loving memory of my dear brother, Alexander Granville, Pachs, C.M.G., &c., who died in London, March 23, 1929.

HARINGTON.—Mary Harington, at Alexandria, March 24, 1900.

HARVEY, Albert Edward.—In cherished and ever-living memory of my beloved husband, who died March 24, 1924.

HUTCHINSON.—To the dear memory of my sister, Adelaide Mary Hutchinson, who passed away at Horfield Rectory, Bristol, on March 24, 1908.

ROBERTSON.—In tender memory of our dearly loved mother, Elizabeth Mary Robertson, who passed into God's Holy Keeping on March 24, 1925. Always in our thoughts, her loving children.

SEAGER.—In abiding memory of my friend, Florence Wallena Seager, who died 15 years ago today, March 24, 1915, at Tunbridge Wells. R.I.P.

SOAMES.—In memory of Kenelm, my beloved wife for nearly 50 years, who died March 26, 1924. W. Soames, Maze Hill, Blackheath.

STONE.—In loving memory of Marcus Stone, R.A., who died on March 24, 1921.

"Always remembered."

VAN RAALTE.—In loving memory of Abraham Van Raalte, Freeman of the City of London, Liveryman of the Worshipful Company of Feltmakers.

WALKER-DAVIES.—In loving memory of Robert Walker-Davies of Festiniog, March 24, 1927.

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ACTIVE DIRECTORS REQUIRED: City merchants, £5,000 and £2,500; Engineering, £5,000 and £2,000; Estate Development, £3,000-£5,000; Soft Goods, City, £1,000-£2,000; Publishing and Advertising, £3,000. Others.—Arnold and Co., 57, Wallbrook, E.C. Estab. 1891.

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ADVERTISER DESIRES PARTNERSHIP Steve during or Lighterage business or business in port; investment.—Write Box P.1338, The Times, E.C.4.

GILBERT and Co., Wallbrook, E.C., want openings in sound businesses; partnerships, directorships or purchase from £1,000 to £100,000.

NO PRELIMINARY FEES.—HUNTER and AUSTIN (Oxford-circus House), W.1, introduce PARTNERS, DIRECTORS, or BUYERS to well-established businesses. Numerous testimonials from clients open to inspection.

PARTNERSHIP.—Advertiser with £2,000 to £3,000 to extend an established and lucrative business or provincial stock and share dealers. Fullest investigation invited. Principals only. Box 1,719, The Times, E.C.4. Write Box T.1719, The Times, E.C.4.

£5,000 WANTED by established Coach Bodybuilding firm, in London, limited company, to finance building firm, in London, limited company, to finance business extensions. Opportunity to acquire interest in a growing business. Principals or solicitors only.—Write Box T.1426, The Times, E.C.4.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

A PRIVATE HOTEL, KENSINGTON, 17 bed rooms, 2 two baths, public rooms entering on to laid-out garden, 2 lounges, billiards, electric lighting throughout, £2,400 free. Price £2,500 or near offer for health reasons.—HOLMES, 495, Oxford-street, Marble Arch.

A FIRST-CLASS English COFFEE HOUSE and RESTAURANT only £850 year; Jacobean furnishings; profit £350 year (books kept); good house; no meals served; this opening for home-made cakes and chocolates. Bargain £800.—OTHER ALL PARTICULARS, Nicholl, 34, Oxford-street, W.1. (Tube, Tottenham Court-road.)

ALL BEST HOTELS, SUITE HOUSES, Tea Rooms, Restaurants, Cafés and WAILER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

ANTIQUE BUSINESS for SALE, 30 yards from Piccadilly.—A well known, and established business for sale; very fine shop, lease, 3 years, the whole as a going concern; only bona fide purchasers or their lawyers will be answered. Price about £15,000.—Write Box 07657, The Times, E.C.4.

CAFE and CONFECTIONERY, high class, old established, unique position, University town. Doing profitable trade of £40-£50 weekly and showing net profit of £525 per annum. Well equipped and with good lease. To be secured for £1,100. Stock at valuation.—Recommended by Sole Agents, E. W. PERRY and DAW, 21, Liverpool-street, E.C.2.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING BUSINESS for SALE in South London.—Established 60 years. Freehold building with plant, type, fittings, &c. £10,000; alternatively would consider lease of building and sale of plant, &c.—Write Box 1,927, The Times, E.C.4.

FOR IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL, high class NURSING HOME in London; medical, surgical, and maternity; turnover £5,500. Price £2,500 or near offer; part could remain.—Write Box 1,931, The Times, E.C.4.

FOR SALE, London West End PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL HOTEL; present owner selling on account of age and health; for particulars apply Accountants, J. P. W. GOODWIN and SON, Chartered Accountants, Chancery-lane Station Chambers, 31-33, High Holborn, W.C.1.

FREEHOLD FAMILY HOTEL, first-class, premier position important S. Coast resort. Beautiful block. Large business; handsome profits. Must increase.—Principals only, £16,000 apply RICHARD SMITH and Co., Bournemouth.

GUEST HOUSE, £2,500; LANCASTER-GATE District; newly furnished and redecorated; turnover £50 weekly; excellent position. Write Box A.462, The Times, E.C.4.

HOME and INCOME.—House near Marble Arch and Hyde Park; delightful sleeping-breakfast only; every one of the 14 letting rooms fitted running hot water, gas fire, divan bed, Compactom wardrobe; in splendid condition; new drains and roof; completely overhauled in every detail; valuable 99 years' lease; £2,500 only; owner might remain.—WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (Extension 31).

HIGH-CLASS GARDEN, well and situated in main position, between POST OFFICE and PICTURE HOUSE at premier South Coast resort; long and valuable lease; gross profit £1,125 for the past year (accounts). Price complete £1,200.—WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (Extension 17).

LADY'S BUSINESS, £3,000.—Professional gentleman offers old established business; net profits £600 per annum; under management; scope. Write Box A.461, The Times, E.C.4.

NET PROFIT £1,600 PER ANNUM. Model Old-Established DAIRY BUSINESS; suit gentleman as investment under manager; every scrutiny; £4,000.—HOLLAND, 307, Gray's Inn-road, W.C.1. Chancery 8431.

PRIVATE HOTEL (old established), Westgate-on-Sea. Front; good connexion; 20 bed, four public rooms, all very choice; accommodating 40; rent £1,200; lease £131 10s. per annum; low price. All at £4,350 for quick sale.—Agents, FEW and LLEWELLYN, 57, Canterbury-road, Margate.

PUBLIC HOTELS, fully Licensed, suit men retiring; Windsor, £1,150; Essex, Yachting centre, £1,000; Isle of Wight, £1,250; Sussex, £1,125, the first year (accounts). Price complete £1,200.—WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (Extension 17).

QUEENSBOROUGH-TERRACE (Queen's-road end).—High-class, medium-sized RESIDENTIAL HOTEL; lease 21 years; rent £225 per annum. Price, to include valuable goodwill, £2,000. Recommended.—JOHNSON and CHORNE, 136, Queen's-road, W.2. Part 1774.

RESTAURANT, City; sound progressive business; modern equipment; net profits £2,000 per annum; audited; reasonable offer.—Write Box A.460, The Times, E.C.4.

SELECT THANET RESORT.—PRIVATE HOTEL, 30 fine bedrooms, ten private, fitted basins; two baths, three lavatories; established 45 years. Excellent bookings ahead. Price for Lease (low rent), furniture, and effects, £1,500. Bargain.—HAMMERSLEY, KENNEDY and Co., 23, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 6341.

UNFURNISHED HOUSE OFF BAKER-STREET ideal for high-class guest or suite house; first-class position; part could remain. Sole Agents, WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (Extension 15).—WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1.

CINEMAS FOR SALE

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

CINEMA.—One of the highest class Cinemas in London. A most exceptional opportunity. Price £5,000.—CLEMENT BLAKE and DAY, 22, Wardour-street, W.1.

HOSPITAL NURSES

4 lines 10s. (minimum)

LONDON HOSPITAL TRAINED NURSING STAFF.

TRAINED NURSES for ADULTS or CHILDREN. Apply Matron. Telephone, Bishopsgate 8333.

The Nurses on the private staff return to the wards between their cases, after sufficient rest, so that their work and knowledge are kept thoroughly up to date.

There are vacancies every seven weeks for Candidates wishing to enter for General Training.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S MATERNITY HOSPITAL, Marylebone. SPECIAL MATERNITY NURSES trained at the Hospital, residing at Nurses' Home, SUPPLIED.—Apply to the Matron. 'Phone Paddi. 0069.

THURLOW TRAINED NURSES' CO-OPERATION. Resident or Visiting Nurses or Masseuses supplied at any hour. Telephone, Kensington 3517, or Hindhead 228. Telegrams, "Nurseseen South Kens." Office, 8a, Ex

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA. P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change without further notice.

P. & O. CRUISES

By R.M.S. Ranchi, 16,850 tons.
May 8.—THE HOLY LAND, EGYPT, GREECE, &c. 26 days; from 50 guineas.
By Viceroy of India, 19,700 tons.
May 30.—SPAIN, ALGERIA, MOROCCO. 14 days; from 25 guineas.
June 14.—SPAIN, MONTE CARLO, CORSICA. 13 days; from 24 guineas.
June 28.—SPAIN, MONTE CARLO, ALGERIA. 13 days; from 24 guineas.
Six other Cruises to ICELAND, NORWAY, around BRITAIN, and the MEDITERRANEAN.
For all information apply P. and O. Cruises (F. H. Grosvenor, Manager), 14, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

P. & O.

(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander	London.	Marseilles.
Rajputana	11,000	Thornton	Mar. 28	Mar. 29
†Viceroy of India	19,700	Ohlson	Apr. 4	Apr. 5
Malwa	11,000	Browning	Apr. 11	Apr. 12
*Kaisar-i-Hind	11,560	Headlam	Apr. 18	Apr. 19
Ranpura	16,600	Furlong	Apr. 17	Apr. 25
†Macedonia	11,000	Morton	Apr. 25	May 2
Naldera	16,500	Harrison	May 2	May 3
†Cumballa	11,000	Wright	May 9	May 10
Mooltan	11,000	Holland	May 16	May 23
Rajputana	11,000	Britten	June 6	June 13
Ranpura	16,600	Cadiz	June 13	June 20
†Rawalpindi	16,500	Stringer	June 20	June 27

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.
From London and Marseilles.

†Chitral	15,000	Sagers	Mar. 27
Malwa	21,000	Browning	Apr. 4 / Mar. 11
‡Moldavia	16,500	Ailin	Apr. 17 / Apr. 24
Nildera	16,000	Harrison	May 1 / May 6
†Mongolia	16,500	Eccles	May 15 / May 22
Narkunda	16,500	Parker	May 30 / June 6
†Oshar	15,000	Griffin	June 13 / June 19
Mooltan	21,000	Townshend	June 27 / July 4

‡ Taking also 3rd cabin passengers for Australian ports.

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

"One-Class" Service at Special Fares.	Calls Southampton		
Bangalore(cargo)	6,000	—	Mar. 28 —
Behar (cargo)	6,000	—	Apr. 11 —
‡Novara	7,000	French	Apr. 25 —

Taking passengers for ‡ Malta, § Port Sudan.

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Mantua	11,000	Hignett	(—	Mar. 28
*Lahore(cargo)	5,304	—	Mar. 24	—
Khiva	9,000	Dickinson	Apr. 7	—
Mantua	11,000	Furlong	Apr. 17	Apr. 25
Karmala	9,000	Rolfe	May 17	—
Morea	11,000	Holland	May 16	May 23

† Not calling Southampton.

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
*MANGALORE	7,281	—	Mar. 20	Mar. 29
*MUNDRA	7,275	Apr. 12	Apr. 9	May 3
*WARFIELD	6,980	Mar. 3	Apr. 30	May 10
*RATIPARA	8,182	Mar. 28	May 21	May 31

* Cargo Steamer.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
*MEKARA	8,256	—	Mar. 20	Apr. 5
MARGHA	7,978	Apr. 2	Apr. 2	May 3
MANORA	7,588	Apr. 16	Apr. 26	May 3
MORVADA	8,193	Apr. 30	May 10	May 17

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	M'sellies
MODASA	9,070	—	Apr. 2	Apr. 11	Apr. 10
MADURA	9,077	Apr. 19	Apr. 9	May 1	May 17
MATIANA	9,067	May 17	May 28	June 6	June 14
MALDA	8,900	June 14	June 25	July 4	July 12

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Inuming'am.	LONDON
A STEAMER	—	—	—	—

PASSENGER OFFICE,

Manager, F. H. Grosvenor.
P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.
City Booking Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3; Paris: Société Française, 5, Av. du Rôle des Capucines; Monte Carlo (Cie. C. Pace, P. & O. Agent), Av. de Monte Carlo.
FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.
P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
B.I. Agents:—
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
French Steamers.
P. & O. Zanzibar, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.N. Co., Geitasly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dodd House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (Middleton), to Sunday and Karachi; Goeman and Smith, Ltd., 8, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and Queensland Line: Burt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.

Regular Four-weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITATA (new motor vessel)	17,000	April 11
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	May 9
ROTORUA	12,500	June 6
TAHUNA	12,500	July 4
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	July 4

* Via Suva.

Apply the N.Z.S. Co., 1, Walker & Co., Ltd., Agents), 238, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 2240), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (2nd floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S.Co. of NEW ZEALAND.

TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA
By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From ‡ Vancouver.	From † San Francisco.
MAKURA	—	April 16
NIAGARA	April 30	—
TAHITI	—	May 14
AORANGI	May 28	—

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington to Auckland.
Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724), or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.

MAIL STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.
Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, Aden, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

	Tons.	London.	Plym'th.
BARADINE	13,000	11 Apr.	12 Apr.
BARRABOOL	13,000	9 May	10 May
BALRANALD	13,000	6 June	7 June
BALLARAT	13,000	4 July	5 July

Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA	16,500	Apr. 17	Apr. 24
R.M.S. MONGOLIA	16,500	May 16	May 22

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, or (passage only) 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1.

AUSTRALIA

BY THE
ORIENT LINE.

Under contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.
Tickets interchangeable with other lines.
HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.
CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

Ship.	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORSOVA	12,000	Apr. 10	Apr. 17	Apr. 18
ORVIETO	12,000	Apr. 24	May 2	May 4
ORONSAY	20,000	May 24	May 30	June 1
OTRANTO	20,000	July 5	July 11	July 13
OTRANTO	20,000	July 19	July 25	July 27
ORMONDE	15,000	Aug. 16	Aug. 22	Aug. 24
ORVIETO	12,000	Aug. 30	Sept. 5	Sept. 7
ORONTES	20,000	Sept. 13	Sept. 19	Sept. 21

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Office, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; 26, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES

CITY HALL

BUCKNALL

FAST REGULAR PASSENGER SERVICE.
LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
City of York	7,844	Mar. 24	Bombay and Karachi
City of Benares	6,984	Mar. 25	Calcutta
City of Nema	7,483	April 4	Bombay and Karachi
City of Lahore	6,983	April 14	Calcutta
sCity of London	8,142	April 25	Bombay and Karachi

(a) Calls Marseilles.
LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Trafford Hall	5,321	Mar. 29 / C. Town, Algoa Bay
City of Valencia	7,329	April 12 / E. London, Natal

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.
Regular, freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.
AUTUMN SAILINGS ON APPLICATION.
Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON: 104-5, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele., Ave. 2340
LIVERPOOL: Tower Building, Water-st. " Cent. 2340
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street " Cent. 9122

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

From MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Gen. Mangini, April 14 and April 18. Andre Lebon
BOMBAY, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF.
R. Jean Voisin, April 14 and April 25. Gen. Voyron
DIRECT ACCOMMODATIONS.
Pierre Loti, April 8. Gen. Chanzy, April 22.
EGYPT AND BEYROUT.
Lotus, April 1 and April 8. Lamartine
For passage and all particulars apply to Champollion LONDON: 7, Fenchurch-st., or 62, PALL MALL, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

TANGIER, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES.

SHORT SEA TRIPS.
EASTER TOUR by M.S. ROKEBY, 17,600 tons, 18th April, at SPECIAL REDUCED RATES.

ROTTERDAM LLOYD

FORTNIGHTLY from and to SOUTHAMPTON for EGYPT, CEYLON, SUMATRA, SINGAPORE & JAVA.

S.S. Insulinde	..	10,000	Apl. 4
M.S. Rijnstroom	..	7,900	Apl. 18
S.S. Sibajak	..	7,890	May 2

Apply U.K. Agents, Escombe, McGrath and Co., 12, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3; West End Passage Agents, The American Express Co., Inc., 6, Haymarket, S.W.1.

SHIPPING (continued)

CUNARD LINE.

U.S.A.—CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

CARINTHIA - - - MAR. 28

†AUSONIA	Mar. 28	MAURETANIA	Mar. 29
	† Calls Cardiff.		

LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.

CARONIA - - - MAR. 29

*SCYTHIA	April 5	CARMANIA	April 12
	* Via Belfast and Boston, not Cobh.		

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—HALIFAX, N.S.

†AUSONIA - - - MAR. 28

*AURANIA	April 4	†ASCANIA	April 19
	† To Quebec and Montreal.		
	‡ Calls Cobh.	* Calls Cobh.	

LIVERPOOL—BELFAST—HALIFAX, N.S.

*CARONIA - - - MAR. 29

†LETITIA	Mar. 29	SCYTHIA	April 5
	* Via Cobh, not Belfast.	† Calls Moville and Saint John.	

WINTER CRUISE.
By "LACONIA" (20,000 tons) from Southampton Mar. 29th. To ATLANTIC ISLES and NORTH AFRICA, 16 days, from 30 guineas.
MIDSUMMER CRUISE.
By "CARINTHIA" (20,000 tons) from Southampton. To BALTIC, NORWAY, and RUSSIA (Leningrad and Moscow), August 1st, 19 days, from 33 guineas.
Apply Cunard Line, London, 21, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE.

THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.
SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK, via Cherbourg.

Majestic	Wed., Mar. 26	Olympic	Wed., Apl. 9
Homeric	Wed., Apl. 2	Majestic	Wed., Apl. 16

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK.
Via Queenstown.

Cedric	Sat., Mar. 29	Arabic	Sat., Apl. 12
(2) †Albertic	Sat., Apl. 5	(2) †Baltic	Sat., Apl. 19

† Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown.
(2) Not calling Boston. * Via Halifax, N.S.

LIVERPOOL—HALIFAX, N.S.
Albertic .. .. .. Sat., Apl. 5

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
Laurentic .. Sat., Apl. 19 | Doric .. Fri., Apl. 25

SOUTHAMPTON—HALIFAX, N.S.
Magnetic .. .. .. Sat., Mar. 29
Via Cardiff and Galway.

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama.
Matanza (Passengers from Southampton only). Fri., Mar. 28.

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.

ANTWERP—S'HAMPTON—CHERBOURG.

	From Antwerp.	From Southampton and Cherbourg.
(4) Pennland	Mar. 28	Mar. 29
(5) Lapland	Apl. 4	Apl. 5

TO CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON to HALIFAX, N.S.

(4) Pennland	.. ..	Sat., Mar. 29
(5) Lapland	.. ..	Sat., Apl. 5

From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(5) Cabin, Tourist 3rd Cabin and 3rd Class passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.

LONDON to NEW YORK

(via Boulogne).
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons	.. ..	Mar. 29	Apl. 26
*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons	.. ..	Apl. 12	May 10

TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY

*Minnehaha, 17,391 tons	.. ..	Apl. 19	May 17

* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.

REGULAR
EXPRESS, FIRST AND SECOND CLASS
FAST "CABIN" AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN SERVICES
from
PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.
"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER"
BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.

	From Plymouth	Due New York
"PARIS" (c)	Apr. 2	Apr. 8
"ILE DE FRANCE" (e)	Apr. 9	Apr. 15
"DE GRASSE" (c)	Apr. 12	Apr. 20
"FRANCE" (e)	Apr. 16	Apr. 22

(e) Express Service First and Second Class only.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Service.
Also
HAVRE to HOUSTON, Texas (cabin class) MONTHLY
Also
PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES
TRINIDAD—SPANISH MAIN—CRISTOBAL.
S.S. "BELLERIN DE LATOUCHE" .. .. Mar. 24
S.S. "FLANDRE" .. .. .. April 21
The largest and fastest liners from England. Also
FRANCE TO CUBA & MEXICO
monthly.
Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all Leading Travel Agents.

CUBA—MEXICO—TEXAS.

OZEAN LINE.

		From Southampton.
HAVANA / VERA CRUZ	RIO PANUCO	Apr. 12th
TAMPICO	RIO TUXPAN	May 26th
GALVESTON / HOUSTON	Wainwright Bros. and Co., 21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.	

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM SOUTHAMPTON
TO HALIFAX AND NEW YORK
ROTTERDAM (First Class fare from £42 10s.) Apl. 19
†VOLENDAM (First Class fare from £35) .. Apl. 26
HOLLAND'S LARGEST LUXURY LINER.
†S.S. STATENDAM 30,000 tons
Next sailing .. .. .. April 11
TO CUBA AND MEXICO.
*SPAARNDAM Mar. 20 | *EDAM Apl. 20
From Boulogne. * Not calling Halifax.
Apply 19, PALL MALL, S.W.1 (Tele. No., Gerr.5440), or to 27, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele No., Mon. 0021).

UNITED STATES LINES

AMERICAN MERCHANT LINES
TO NEW YORK.

U.S.L.	A.M.L.
From Southampton Weekly.	From London Weekly.
Famous Cuisine. From £38 Return(Tourist Cabin).	One class only £20 10s. With bath £25 10s.

Booklets, &c., FREE from your Agent or U.S. Lines, Offices, 14, Regent-street, S.W.1. (Gerr 5820.)

America	..	Mar. 27	Geo. Washington .. Apl. 11
Pres. Harding	..	Apl. 2	Pres. Roosevelt .. Apl. 17

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

(Hapag).
ACCELERATED 7 DAYS' PASSAGE.
SOUTHAMPTON to NEW YORK.

HAMBURG	..	..	April 12
ALBERT BALLIN	..	..	April 19
NEW YORK	..	..	April 26
RELIANCE	..	..	May 3

SHORT SEA TRIPS.

Southampton to Hamburg. April 3, April 10.
Apply to WM. H. MULLER and Co. (London), Ltd., 66-68, Haymarket, London, S.W.1.

ANCHOR LINE

LIVERPOOL TO
BOMBAY & KARACHI.
CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.

Ship.	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
†BRITANNIA	14,430	Mar. 27	Apl. 2	Apl. 1
		May 15	May 10	*May 17

* First Class Passengers only. Specially low Fares.
† First and Third Class Passengers. ‡ Calls Port Sudan.
9 Leaves Marseilles April 3.
Vessels recognized by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.

TRANSYLVANIA	Mar. 29	TUSCANIA	.. Apl. 8
CALIFORNIA	.. Apl. 5	CALEDONIA	.. Apl. 18

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S.S. "STUYVESANT"	.. ..	.. Apl. 5
S.S. "VENEZUELA"	.. ..	.. Apl. 19
S.S. "JOHAN DE WITT"	.. ..	.. May 3

DOVER TO DEMERARA SERVICE VIA MADEIRA

S.S. "ORANJE NASSAU"	.. ..	Mar. 29
S.S. "NICKERIE"	.. ..	Apl. 19
S.S. "COTTICA"	.. ..	May 10

For Passage rates and full particulars apply to :—
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S.S. JAN PIETERSZOON COEN .. .. 27th Mar.
S.S. PRINS DER NEDERLANDEN .. .. 10th Apl.
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to
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.
Via France, Spain, and Portugal.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool.
*ARLANZA	14,930	Mar. 28	—
†DEMERARA	11,484		Mar. 29
ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	April 11	—
*ALMANZORA	15,551	April 25	—
DARRO	11,484		April 26
ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	May 9	—
DESEADO	11,477		May 10
*ARLANZA	14,930	May 23	—

* Calling Madeira. † Omitting Cherbourg.
EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE

to
WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.
CHILE, Via France, Spain. PERU, PANAMA CANAL, BERMUDA, HAVANA,

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
ORDUNA	15,507	Apl. 8
OROPESA (omits Bermuda)	14,075	Apl. 17
ORBITA	15,495	May 1
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	13,257	May 15

SPECIAL SUMMER TOUR TO BERMUDA

ORDUNA, July 3.

R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS" 27 DAYS' CRUISE

FROM VILLEFRANCHE, 26th March to HOLY LAND, EGYPT, RHODES, CONSTANTINOPLE, SALONIKA, ATHENS, &c.
Fares 60gns. and upwards.
Also
32 DAYS' CRUISE

FROM SOUTHAMPTON, 25th April, to
BLACK SEA AND CRIMEA.

Fares 60gns. and upwards.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.
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LIVERPOOL—Gorse, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC CANADA & U.S.A.

SOUTHAMPTON
TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.
(Via Cherbourg.)

METAGAMA	Mar. 29
MONTCALM	Apr. 5
MONTROSE	Apr. 12
MONTCLARE	Apl. 17

LIVERPOOL TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.

DUCHESS OF BEDFORD (B.O.)	..	..	Mar. 28
DUCHESS OF YORK	..	..	Apr. 4
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL (B.O.)	..	..	Apr. 11
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND	..	..	Apr. 17

(B.) Via Belfast. (G.) Via Greenock.
GLASGOW TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.

MINNEDOSA	Mar. 24	MELITA	Apr. 3
D. OF BEDFORD	Mar. 29	D. OF ATHOLL	Apr. 12

JAPAN AND CHINA

VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).

EMPRESS OF CANADA (via Honolulu)	Apr. 17
Latest connecting Steamer from Liverpool Apr. 4.	
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	May 8
Latest connecting Steamer from Liverpool Apr. 22.	

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA

Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Service from
Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.

AORANGI	Apr. 2	NIAGARA .. Apr. 30

When travelling always carry
Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.
Apply CANADIAN PACIFIC,
62-65, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1;
103, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3;
Royal Liver Building, Liverpool;
31, Mosley-street, Manchester;
4, Victoria-square, Birmingham;
Canute-road, Southampton;
19, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol;
25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.

ONE CLASS ONLY.
Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Largs Bay	14,130 tons from Southampton	Apr. 2	
Moreton Bay	14,145 tons from Southampton	Apr. 30	
Hobsons Bay	14,130 tons from Southampton	May 28	

Fares £29 to £52.
ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.
Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3; or Principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND IN 32 DAYS BY "MATAROA" AND "TAMAROA"

(oil burners).
SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE,

34, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

ALFRED HOLT and Co., LIVERPOOL.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO STRAITS AND CHINA.

"Antenor"	11,174 tons	from Liverpool	March 28th
"Hector"	11,198 tons	from Liverpool	April 26th
"Ajaxnet"	10,058 tons	from Liverpool	May 24th
"Sarpedon"	11,325 tons	from Liverpool	June 21st
"Patroclus"	11,514 tons	from Liverpool	July 19th
"Hector"	11,198 tons	from Liverpool	Sept. 13th

London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-st., E.C.3, or any recognised Travel Agency.

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SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.

A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

(1) S.S. ASCANIUS	From Liverpool	12th APL.	
(3) S.S. EURIPIDES	.. Liverpool	24th MAY	
(1) S.S. NESTOR	.. Liverpool	5th JULY	

(1) First Class only. (3) First and Third Class Passengers.
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UNION-CASTLE LINE.

SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
†HAMPTON CASTLE	Mar. 27	—
†ARMADALE CASTLE	..	Mar. 28
†LLANSTEPHAN CASTLE	Apl. 3	—
†CARNARVON CASTLE	..	Apl. 4

* Via Madeira. (Cargo only, via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal. † Via Tenerife, Ascension and St. Helena.
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30th MAY, 1930. Reduced return fares.
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CAPE TOWN, MOSSEL BAY, ALGOA BAY, AND EAST LONDON.

	Newport.	Glasgow. Birkenh'd.
CLAN MACNAIR	Apl. 10	Apl. 17 Apl. 23
NATAL, LORENZO MARQUES, AND BEIRA.		
	Newport.	Glasgow. Birkenh'd.
CLAN MACTAGGART	..	Mar. 27 Mar. 29
NATAL, LORENZO MARQUES, AND MAURITIUS.		
	Newport.	Glasgow. Birkenh'd.
CLAN MACTAGGART	..	Mar. 27 Apr. 2
BOMBAY AND PERSIAN GULF.		
	Glasgow.	M'chester. Birkenh'd.
CLAN MACILWRAITH	Mar. 28	Apr. 5 Apr. 9
Middle Coast Portsand Tuticorin direct.		
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MANGALORE, TELLICHERRY, CALICUT, COCHIN, ALLEPPEY, TUTICORIN AND CHITTAGONG.		
	Glasgow.	Birkenh'd. London. Antwerp.
CLAN SINCLAIR	Apl. 1	Apl. 4 Apl. 15 Apl. 17

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To PORT SAID, PALESTINE, SUEZ, PORT SUDAN, and RANGOON, via MARSEILLES.
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES.
Sails Liverpool, Sails Marseilles.

"SAGAING"	.. ..	.. Apl. 5
"PEGU"	11th Apl.	19th Apl.

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Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing Marseilles.
Shropshire	15,000	Mar. 26	Mar. 29
Oxfordshire	12,500	Apl. 4	Apl. 13
Staffordshire	12,500	Apl. 18	Apl. 20
Gloucestershire	12,000	May 2	May 10

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HAKOZAKI MARU	10,500	Apl. 5	Apl. 12	Apl. 14
HAKUSAN MARU	10,600	Apl. 19	Apl. 26	Apl. 28
KITANO MARU	8,000	May 2	May 10	May 12

REDUCED SUMMER FARES TO GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, NAPLES, AND PORT SAID.

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Finest position in town. Terms moderate and personal supervision. Lift. Tariff sent immediately.

GUESTS RECEIVED private house, Kent; cheery social life; golf, tennis, bridge, car, wireless; good climate, moderate.—Write Box Z.732, The Times, E.C.4.

HOVE.—SERVICE SUITES, furnished; one or two rooms; private sitting room, also bed-sitting rooms. Only three minutes Gloucester-road Tube and Met. Excellent cooking. From 3gns. Phone, Frobisher 7006.

PAIGNTON.—Comfortable APARTMENTS, 10 minutes sea; delightful country surroundings.—Terms apply Miss Eagles, 71, Blatchcombe-lane, Paignton, Devon.

TIVERTON, DEVON.—Homely ACCOMMODATION for VISITORS; any period; every modern convenience; terms moderate; recommended.—Sloneman, Old Brewery House, Tiverton.

WOOLACOMBE. "RAYHARDEN HOUSE."—BOARD or APARTMENTS; near links; garage; 2mins. sands, tennis courts. Estd. 30 years.

CONTINENTAL

BAD HARZBURG, GERMANY.—Lovely health resort; comfortable lodgings; professor's family; terms moderate.—Box O.23, Stolzle-street, Aberdeen.

TOURAINE. La Rolanderie, Bourré (L. et Ch.). 'Phone 6. Beautiful view, centre famous castles; fishing, tennis; reputed cooking; comfort; 35 to 45 frs.

ARTICLES FOR SALE AND WANTED

Private Announcements 3 lines 6s. (minimum); Trade 3 lines 9s. (minimum)

ANTIQUES, CURIOS, &c.

EXECUTORS, Collectors, and others having RARE GOLD and SILVER COINS for DISPOSAL are respectfully invited to COMMUNICATE with SPINK and SON (Numismatic Dept.), 5, 6, and 7, King-street, St. James, S.W.1, who have dealt in the finest coins of all countries for over a century. The very highest prices guaranteed whether for a few coins or for a large collection.

FURNITURE

FURNITURE.—IMPORTANT PRIVATE SALE of new and second-hand now being sold at one-third original cost, removed from GROSVENOR-GARDENS, S.W., and ELCOVIL, SOMERSET; also a consignment of New Furniture manufactured for the OVERSEAS CLUB, NEW ZEALAND. Among these goods are several well-made bed room, dining, and drawing room suites. Every item is personally inspected and can recommend guest houses, suites, bed-sitting rooms, flats.

WANTED

A Young FOREIGN GENTLEMAN desires to have good ROOM and FULL BOARD in a first-class English family where there are young people; South Kensington preferred.—Replies Mr. A. P., 2, Moreton-gardens, S.W.5.

EXCHANGE.—Girl of 18 wishes to spend four months in LONDON in exchange English girl of young man would live with her parents in BERLIN-Hausbruch, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Droysenstr. 17, Germany.

ITALIAN UNIVERSITY MAN wishing to improve knowledge of English requires PARTIAL BOARD in English family, near tennis courts and Underground.—Write Box A.469, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, SITTING ROOM THREE SINGLE or ONE DOUBLE ONE SINGLE BED ROOMS; attendance, breakfast, dinner; Furnished or Unfurnished; inspection; reasonable terms; convenient West End.—Mrs. Heathcote, 28, Warrington-crescent, W.9.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

A Delightfully situated house for PAYING GUESTS facing South, sea, sunshine, gardens, sheltered position; every care, comfort, and attention; Naval surgeon.—Grosvenor-crescent, St. Leonards, Sussex.

BOGNOR, W.—A comfortable, sunny house, half-minute sea front and shops; good table; moderate terms; visits undertaken; freedom and home comforts. Terms from 2½gns.—Apply Mrs. Tinley, Chelsea Lodge.

BOURNEMOUTH, LAMMERMOOR.—Best position in EAST CLIFF; three acres of delightful gardens, own tennis and croquet lawns; garage. Famous for cuisine.

BOURNEMOUTH, ALUM TOWER, Alumhurst-road.—Splendid position, near sea, trams, shops; gas fires bed rooms, constant hot water. 'Phone 5350.

BRIGHTON, Kemdrah, Marine-square.—Facing sea; very comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE; excellent catering and attendance. From 2½gns. 'Phone 3484 Gerrds.

COOKHAM DEAN.—Country House, facing South; beautiful grounds; good tennis; golf links; near Town; meals optional; tennis; week end or permanent; rest cure; moderate.—Box 526, Strand House, London, W.C.2.

FERRING GRANGE, NEAR WORTHING.—Magnificent Country Mansion, near sea; extensive wooded grounds; central heating; 2½-4gns. 'Phone, Goring 21.

FISHING and GOLF.—15 minutes by car; 12 miles salmon and trout fishing, close golf, tennis and Dartmoor; good living; every comfort.—Brandize House, Okehampton, Devon.

FOLKESTONE, THE SALISBURY,

THE LEAS. SEA VIEW ALL WINDOWS.

Finest position in town. Terms moderate and personal supervision. Lift. Tariff sent immediately.

GUESTS RECEIVED private house, Kent; cheery social life; golf, tennis, bridge, car, wireless; good climate, moderate.—Write Box Z.732, The Times, E.C.4.

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WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION to the following goods, only in use six months, comprising Italian figured walnut hand-made bed-room suite, complete with twin beds and Staples springs, 36gns.; the lot, cost double. Similar lot in French-grey walnut, equally cheap. Any of the above items sold separately.

All goods bought can remain stored free and packed for country. On view 9-7.30 daily.

A. MARSH & CO., LTD.,

Furniture Depositories

(patronized by the Crown Agents for the Colonies),

114-118, KENTISH TOWN-ROAD, N.W.1.

10min. Oxford and Piccadilly Circus and all principal rail termini. Est. 1857. North 0758.

£30,000 FURNITURE SALE.

High-grade stock of FURNITURE made for a large Hotel abroad, now released for disposal owing to breach of contract through non-delivery. All goods soundly constructed of highly-seasoned timbers, to withstand hot climate; lifetime opportunity to purchase good furniture half actual cost.

Included also are Goods removed of the late Rt. Hon. the Earl of Balfour, K.G., P.C., from 4, Carlton-gardens, S.W.

300 LUXURIOUS Lounge EASY CHAIRS and SETTEES in variety of coverings from 25s.; 150 real hide easy chairs with loose cushions, £3 17s. 6d.; settees to match, £6 15s.; three triple beautifully sprung CHESTERFIELD SUITES covered in French brocade, 12gns., worth 25gns.

175 RED-ROOM SUITES, in Oak, Mahogany, FIGURED Walnut, including bed and spring, from £5 10s. to 95gns.; five only complete DINING ROOMS, including sideboards, dining table and chairs with leather seats, 10gns.

500 DINING-ROOM CHAIRS in all woods from 11s. 6d. of NOTEWORTHY MENTION is a beautiful Burr Walnut Bed-room Suite, including a triple Cheval Mirror Dressing Table, Chest, &c., 24gns.; beds to match, honestly worth 5gns.; also one available in unique grey finish, 24gns.; everything for Furnishing available. IMMEDIATE INSPECTION ADVISED.

All goods STORED and PACKED FREE for Country.

EDWARDES FURNITURE DEPOSITORIES, Ltd., 35-39 and 45, BATTERSEA-RISE, CLAPHAM JUNCTION, LONDON, S.W.11.

Hours 9-9 daily. Five minutes Clapham Common and Clapham Junction; Stations, Waterloo and Victoria electric trains eight minutes. Omnibuses and Trams from all parts. Batteries 5932-3.

PIANOFORTES

CHALLEN BABY GRAND SPECIALISTS; prices from 82gns. new; stock of second-hands at reduced prices.—14, Hanover-street, Regent-street, W.1.

PIANO, Blüthner full-sized concert grand, going cheap.—Apply Dr. Baillie, 111, Fairlop-road, Leytonstone.

ARNOLD, LTD.,

PIANO GALLERIES, 28, SOUTH MOLTON-STREET, W.1 (Bond-street Station).

PRACTICALLY NEW MODELS by all LEADING MAKERS, including Steinway, Bechstein, Blüthner, Broadwood, &c., at ABOUT HALF of the LIST PRICES, for cash or on deferred payments. Expert examination invited; 10 years' guarantee; booklet free.

WEARING APPAREL

A Good Price by MITCHELL'S, 303, High Holborn, W.C.1, Ladies', Gentlemen's DISCARDED CLOTHING, FURS, Uniforms, Linen, Trunks, Jewellery, Plate, &c. Buyer attends or cash by return. Holborn 7127. Est. 1860.

COAL, COKE, &c.

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

SPECIAL REDUCTION.—OUR WELL-KNOWN SMEDIUM COBBLES REDUCED from 45s. to 40s. 6d. per ton; delivered at present LARGE STOCK only.—Stevens and Co., 177, Kensington High-street, W.8. Western 6412.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LONDON.—The London County Council invites APPLICATIONS for the POSITION of ASSISTANT ORGANIZER of PHYSICAL EDUCATION (Men) in the Education Officer's Department.

Salary £450 a year, rising by annual increments of £25 to £700 a year.

Duties.—To take part in the inspection of the instruction in physical education of men and boys in schools, colleges, and institutes and also in the conduct of teachers' classes in Swedish gymnastics. Apply to the Education Officer (C.1), The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E. (stamped addressed foolscap envelope marked "P.E. Men" essential) for form of application, which must be returned not later than Thursday, 10th April, 1930. Canvassing disqualifies.

MONTAGU H. COX,

Clerk of the London County Council.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LONDON.—The London County Council invites APPLICATIONS for the POSITION of ASSISTANT ORGANIZER of PHYSICAL EDUCATION (Women) in the Education Officer's Department.

Salary £400 a year, rising by annual increments of £25 to £600 a year.

Duties.—To take part in the inspection of the instruction in physical education of women and girls in schools, colleges, and institutes and also in the conduct of teachers' classes in Swedish gymnastics. Applicants should hold the diploma of one of the recognised physical training colleges.

Apply to the Education Officer (C.1), The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E. (stamped addressed foolscap envelope marked "P.E. Women" essential), for form of application, which must be returned not later than Thursday, 10th April, 1930. Canvassing disqualifies.

MONTAGU H. COX,

Clerk of the London County Council.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LONDON.—The London County Council invites APPLICATIONS for the POSITION of HALF-TIME HEAD of the St. John's-road Junior Commercial and Junior Technical Evening Institute, Battersea, S.W.11. The duties comprise five sessions a week in connexion with the evening institutes and five sessions teaching at a day school or institution, the two sets of duties constituting a full-time appointment. Experience in organizing necessary, and experience in commercial or technical work is desirable.

Salary £429 a year, rising to £530 by annual increments of £20.

Apply the Education Officer (T.7), The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1 (stamped addressed foolscap envelope necessary), for form to be returned by 31st March, 1930. Previous applicants for a similar position during 1929 or 1930 may apply by letter.

Canvassing disqualifies.

MONTAGU H. COX,

Clerk of the London County Council.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER, age 23 to 27, unmarried, REQUIRED by the Municipal Commissioners of MALACCA, S.S., on a three years' agreement. Commencing salary £216 per annum with annual increments and transport allowance. Candidates must have passed sections A and B of the Inst.M.&Cy.E. examination or possess the Testamur of the Inst.M.&Cy.E. They must have served an apprenticeship with a chartered civil engineer and have had experience of municipal engineering work.

Free passage with half salary during voyage. No income-tax. Liberal provident fund. Eight months' leave with full pay normally granted after four years' service.

For full particulars regarding qualifications, &c., consult Currens Treacher, Fisse, or write to the Agents, Messrs. Hewan and Williams, MM.Inst.C.E., 1, Victoria-street, London, S.W.1. Final applications must be lodged with the Agents not later than Monday, 31st March, 1930.

BERGMAN OSTERBERG PHYSICAL TRAINING COLLEGE, DARTFORD HEATH, KENT.

APPOINTMENT OF PRINCIPAL.

The Committee of Management of the above-named College invite APPLICATIONS for the POST of PRINCIPAL. Applicants should preferably hold a degree or its equivalent from a British University, but the Committee will also be prepared to consider applications from women who do not hold a University degree but who possess the professional and personal qualifications necessary for the position of Principal of a Physical Training College.

The College provides a three-year course for women students in the theory and practice of gymnastics, and the Committee desire that such training shall be under the direction of a woman fully suited by experience and character to appreciate adequately the value of physical training and fully qualified by such training in the health and education services of the country.

The Principal would be required to take up her duties at the beginning of the Autumn Term, commencing salary of £500, with residence to be offered, subject to deductions for superannuation contributions.

Applications, together with copies of three recent testimonials, should be addressed to the Honorary Secretary to the Committee of Management of the College, Ministry of Health, Whitehall, S.W.1, before May 17th.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF WOLVERHAMPTON.

CLERK.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the POSITION of CLERK in the Town Clerk's Office, Wolverhampton. Candidates must possess a thorough knowledge of advertising and publicity work. Salary £400-£500 according to experience.

The appointment will be subject to deductions in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government and Other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922, and the successful candidate will be required to pass a medical examination.

The appointment will be subject to one month's notice on either side.

Further particulars and conditions can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Applications, stating age, qualifications, training and experience, accompanied by copies of three recent testimonials, to be delivered to me not later than Monday, the 31st day of March, 1930.

J. BROOK ALLON, Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Wolverhampton.

CROWN AGENTS for the COLONIES.

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

APPLICATIONS from qualified candidates are invited for the following posts:—

MINING ENGINEER, POST OFFICE ASSISTANT REQUIRED by the GOVERNMENT of the GOLD COAST for the Kumasi Water Works for a tour of 12 to 18 months; salary £400, rising by annual increments of £480 a year; outfit allowance of £60 on first appointment. Free quarters and passages and liberal leave on full salary. Candidates, 25 to 30 years of age, should have had some engineering training, preferably experience of waterworks design, construction, and routine, and of the organization of labour and of an engineering office.

Apply at once by letter, stating full experience of waterworks, design, construction, and routine, and of the organization of labour and of an engineering office.

Apply at once by letter, stating if married or single, and full particulars of qualifications and experience, to the Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4, Millbank, London, S.W.1, quoting M/2058.

MINISTRY of AGRICULTURE and FISHERIES.

MARKETING BOARDS and TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS as MARKETING INVESTIGATORS, in connexion with investigations into methods of Agricultural Marketing organization, at salaries up to £700 per annum inclusive in the case of two of the appointments, and up to £450 per annum inclusive in the case of four appointments. Preference will be given to ex-Service candidates.

Candidates should possess a University Degree or its equivalent in Economics, Commerce, or Agriculture, followed, preferably, by specialized training and practical experience in the economic aspects of agriculture and, in particular, marketing.

Selected candidates will be stationed in London, but will be required to travel from time to time in England and Wales, or possibly abroad, travelling expenses and subsistence allowances, at Departmental rates, being allowed when travelling first class by rail.

Forms of application can be obtained from the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, 10, Whitehall-place, S.W.1, to whom they must be returned to that address not later than the 14th day of April, 1930.

UNIVERSITY of DURHAM.

DURHAM COLLEGES.

PROFESSORSHIP of HEBREW and ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.

The Council of the Durham Colleges invites APPLICATIONS for the PROFESSORSHIP of HEBREW and ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.

The new appointment will commence in October, 1930, and the initial stipend will be at the rate of £800 per annum. The Professor will be required to join the Federated Superannuation Scheme.

Applications, together with copies of testimonials, should reach the undersigned, from whom further particulars of the post may be obtained, at the University Office, 38, North Bailey, Durham, on or before May 19th, 1930.

J. L. BURCHNALL, Secretary of Council.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE of WALES, ABERYSTWYTH.

The Council of the College invites APPLICATIONS for the following CHAIRS:—

(i.) BOTANY.

(ii.) GEOGRAPHY and ANTHROPOLOGY.

(iii.) HISTORY.

The salary attached to each Chair is £800 per annum (subject to 5 per cent. deduction under the terms of the Federated Superannuation System for Universities).

Further particulars and Statement of Duties may be obtained from the undersigned, by whom all applications must be received by 23rd April, 1930.

E. B. HICKS, Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.

APPLICANTS' testimonials typed by return post, 12 copies 9d., 24 copies 1s. 3d., 50 copies 2s., quarto or foolscap.—H. King, 11a, Fulwood-place, London, W.C.1.

A Big-minded Salesman with executive experience and ideals is wanted for a permanent job which will help British industry. Remuneration will be commensurate with results. £1,000 a year, own a car, and prove that he is already a success and only lacks opportunity; this we will give him.—Ring Gerrard 5258. Ask for Director of Sales.

ANILINE Dyestuffs.—Wanted, Representative for Midlands; must have thorough experience in connexion with the sale of aniline dyestuffs; salary, commission, and expenses to suitable applicant.—Apply in first instance by letter only, giving fullest particulars, age, salary required, in strictest confidence, to Sir Joseph Turner and Sons, Viaduct Chemical Works, Huddersfield.

ASSISTANT (20) Head of Foreign Exchange Department required by London bank; candidates must be experienced foreign exchange traders; knowledge of languages desirable.—Applications, giving details of qualifications, age, experience, salary required, to A. B. C., Box 758, Leathwaite and Simmons, 34, Throgmorton-street, E.C.2.

A Vacancy occurs in a large Engineering Factory, London District, for a Man to have Control of a Department for dealing with the requirements of stationery and office equipment of an up-to-date establishment. Applicants must be aged 25-30, and only those with complete knowledge of the business will be considered.—Write, stating age, experience, and salary required to Box N.262, The Times, E.C.4.

CAPABLE and experienced lady wanted to take charge of the bridge room of one of the newest and most entertaining bridge clubs of N.W. London. Applicants must have great personal charm, be quite alive, and have plenty of initiative, able to play a really first-class game, and have a good following. Only those with experience in this particular sphere will be entertained.—Apply Secretary, Accol Club, 15, Acci-road, West Hampstead.

CHEMICAL Engineer.—Wanted, a Chemical Engineer conversant with latest and most up-to-date practice in gas, chemical, and coke oven by-product plants; one having Engineering or Science Degree preferred; good salary to right man, but only those having the necessary qualifications will be considered; age about 30 to 35.—Apply Managing Director, Wheatoe Foundry and Engineering Co., Ltd., Darlington.

CORTING Clerk.—Situation vacant for good man used to up-to-date practical costing; must be experienced; ex-Service man preferred.—Write Box N.231, The Times, E.C.4.

EX-SERVICE Man wanted immediately as Secretary. Good shorthand-typewriting essential, knowledge accountancy advantage; good opening for really capable man.—Write Box G.926, The Times, E.C.4.

LAWN Tennis.—Leading firm tennis racket manufacturers reconstructing sales organization. Require Representatives:—(1) London and district; (2) North of England, Scotland, Ireland. Experience of selling and playing an advantage but not essential; good appearance and education also residence in territory necessary.—Write, stating age, qualifications, and salary required, Box P.1762, The Times, E.C.4.

MANAGERESS wanted for Service Flats in Mayfair; highest class business; 12 Flats expensively furnished and equipped; must have had experience in service flats or residential hotels, and be competent to supervise chef, waiter-valets, &c.—Write, stating age, where employed for past 5 years, and salary required, to C. F., at Hotel Vanderbilt, 76-86, Cromwell-road, S.W.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

LAW.—Wanted, an Assistant for an established firm of Advocates and Solicitors in British Malaya; applicant should be recently qualified (honours) Solicitor or first-class honours Bar; preference for young, energetic man. Public school education, good all games; an excellent opportunity for a good man.—Partner will be in London middle April to interview applicants, who should apply in writing, with copies testimonials to Messrs. Hassan and Sanders, 24, Coleman-street, E.C.2.

OPPORTUNITIES Abroad.—An advertisement in "The Times Weekly Edition" will put you in touch with prospective employers in the British Dominions and elsewhere. The charge is 1s. per line of seven words, and if desired replies may be addressed to a Box Number at "The Times" Office, London, that address to be counted as six words. For use of a Box Number and postage of replies a fee of 6d. is charged. Announcements should be sent to "The Times Weekly Edition," London, E.C.4.

OPENINGS occur for training in several Departments for Public School Boys leaving School. No premium. Small commencing salary.—Apply in writing, stating age, particulars of education, and when services available, Staff Manager, Parker, Winder and Achurch, Ltd., Broad-street, Birmingham.

PRODUCTION Manager, 28-32, required by firm of colour printing specialists. A man of scientific temperament and creative ideas is wanted; existing conditions are based on a thorough knowledge of business organization, production, and costing methods, and who is capable of carrying out practical examination of mechanisms and a constructive resultant synthesis. Applications will be treated confidentially, and must state age, full details of past experience, and salary required.—Write Box P.1272, The Times, E.C.4.

REPRESENTATIVE required with practical cutting experience, to travel in provinces; for smart, ambitious man possessing personality prospects of £1,000 per annum on commission; car provided.—Apply personally, 9 to 10 a.m., or by letter, Mr. Jenner, Hector Powe, Ltd., 15, Newman-street

Sporting News

RACING NOTES

THE NEW SEASON

THE NEED FOR REFORMS

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

A new season under Jockey Club Rules will be begun this afternoon at Lincoln, a meeting which, as the first of the season, attracts much interest. The most important event of the three days is the Lincolnshire Handicap, which will be decided on Wednesday afternoon. I still think that Slipper will win, for I cannot see that he has much to beat. I shall deal fully with the race on Wednesday morning, when I shall probably suggest that the best of the home-trained horses in the race and the danger and also the alternative selection to Slipper will be Porthole. There is no doubt that Porthole on some form is very kindly handicapped, and also that he is very much expected to win.

The second half of the so-called Spring Double, the Grand National, will be decided at Aintree on Friday afternoon. I understand that Easter Hero and Gregalach will both be started. I am still a great admirer of the former, but I cannot believe that he will win such a race as this after his recent enforced rest. I know nothing about the chances of Gregalach. It seems to be a very great pity that so good a horse should be the centre of so much publicity. I do not know at the moment what my final selection will be. It may have to be Easter Hero, but I am more inclined at the present time to the chances of K.C.B. and Melleray's Belle. The latter has already got the course, and has shown recently, at Cheltenham, that she is fit and well. I admit that she is no more than a very good hunter, but it seems to me that in such a year as this she is just the sort of mare to win the race.

The new season is likely to be one of exceptional interest. We are promised early in the season a fully-electrified totalisator. The success of the hand-worked machine on many courses during the past 12 months indicates that the fully-equipped machine will be a success. There is no doubt that the increased attendances during the winter and summer and autumn were due, at any rate in part, to the totalisator. I do not grudge the increased prosperity that this means to the racecourse companies, but the main idea of the introduction of the totalisator was not to benefit shareholders in racecourse companies but to benefit racing. I hope that the Jockey Club during the coming season will safeguard in some way or other racing in this respect. The increased receipts of racecourse companies should be put back in some way into racing, either through increased stakes or through decreased entry charges for events.

There is one other financial matter which needs immediate consideration, and that is the charges made to bookmakers for admission to the various enclosures. There are, I have no doubt, many bookmakers who can afford to pay the prices which executives are allowed to charge them for admission when a totalisator is working, but there are many others, quite honest men, who cannot afford the charges. Bookmakers are necessary even when the totalisator is working, the ideal being the two systems of betting. Bookmakers should be charged graduated sums, the big men paying the full charge and the smaller men being let off more lightly. But the suggested grades must come from the bookmakers themselves. I must in this connexion be remembered that it is not the Betting Control Board who fixes the charges for bookmakers or who benefit from the moneys received. It is the racecourse executives who fix the charges within the limits laid down by law and it is the racecourse companies who, for some reason I have never understood, benefit by the moneys received. I have always thought the extra money received by the racecourse companies from the bookmakers should be given in stakes. An event at almost every meeting could be endowed by the extra charges made to the bookmakers.

There are other reforms and alterations which it is hoped will be made this season. The question of Stewards is one of great difficulty, but it has to be faced. No one questions the Jockey Club Stewards themselves. They are fully qualified for the work which they have to do, but they cannot act at every meeting. They always officiate at their own meetings at Newmarket and at other important meetings. The real trouble as regards Stewards is at what may be termed local meetings. It is far from easy to find men fully qualified to act. The great knowledge of racing that is needed by a steward is not possessed by many men, and most of those who have that knowledge have not the time to act. Others who have the knowledge are not, I am afraid, considered by executives to be of the social standing necessary for a steward. The solution obviously is to use those men and to pay them, when they would become stipendiary stewards. Such stewards are employed in India and in Australia, two countries to which we are indebted for more than one reform in racing. Numbered saddle cloths, the starting-gate, and the totalisator are among the reforms which came from them. The gentlemen who act as stewards at many of the less important meetings are not sufficiently active to wander down the course to watch the running or to wander about the betting rings before the races are started. Until those two things, among others, are done by the stewards racing in this country cannot be as perfect as it should be. It is not possible to know all about a race from the Stewards' Stand, nor even from the Stewards' crow's nest out on the course. The general view among followers of racing is that stipendiary stewards are just as necessary in this country as they are in others.

Another necessary reform seems to me to be in connexion with plating. The rule must be made that either all runners are plated, or that those which are not plated are known to every one present at the meeting. When the 5lb. allowance is claimed for an apprentice the fact is stated on the number board. The same thing should be done about horses which are not plated. I myself have handled shoes which made very much more difference to a horse's chance than the 5lb. dead weight on his back. It is almost impossible to tell by watching a horse walk in the parade ring whether he is plated, or whether he is carrying, to use a racing term, "the heavies." A certificate is essential, signed by the farrier, to the effect that the horse has been plated or has not been plated.

I also hope—although here I am, I believe, at the present time in a minority,—that before the end of this new season something will have been done about the overnight declaration of runners and riders. The experiment in Ireland will, therefore, be watched very closely. I cannot see any real difficulty, and I am convinced that it is a reform which will come.

GRAND MILITARY MEETING

The Grand Military Meeting was concluded at Sandown Park on Saturday afternoon in delightfully fine weather. There was again a very large attendance, attracted not only by the several military events on the programme, but also by the race over hurdles for the Imperial Cup, the most important hurdle handicap of the season.

As a spectacle the finish for this race could not have been bettered; as a financial affair it suited very few backers but probably many bookmakers, for the winner, Rubicon II., started at 100 to 7 and won by a short head from his stable companion War Mist, who started at 25 to 1. Porthaon, who started at 9 to 4, was beaten by a head for second place, while very close up fourth was Residue, who was very much expected to win, and was backed accordingly. O, who actually started favourite, fell at the second hurdles. Sky-writer and War Mist were the first to show in front, the former actually making the running at a fine pace. He was in front all along the far side of the course. War Mist also maintained his place, as did Porthaon, who from the start had been in the front rank. Rubicon II., on the other hand, was not at all well away, and for the first mile, together with Residue, was among the last lot. On the bend into the Straight Rubicon II. and Residue began to improve, while War Mist and Porthaon deprived Sky-writer of his lead. Down by the Pond Rubicon II. and War Mist were running side by side with Porthaon, the last-named being on the rails. On the outside of the three and going remarkably well was Residue, and if I had had to name the winner at that part of the race he would certainly have been my selection. Porthaon made a bad jump at the last hurdles, hitting them hard with his hind legs. This mistake could not have done him any good, and may, indeed, have lost him the race, as it is possible did a bump delivered by Rubicon II. to Residue spoil the latter's chance. On the other hand, I am not too certain that Residue did not lose the race owing to his inability or unwillingness to run home, for, after crossing the last hurdles, he went in behind the other three as a tired or ungenerous horse will do. The other three ran home so close together that it was difficult to say which of them had won, but the judge had no doubt at all, and awarded the race to Rubicon II., who was most admirably ridden by P. Donoghue, who promises to make a very great name for himself as a rider over hurdles. Both the winner and the second were trained by Duller, who until this season, when he became a trainer, was one of the finest hurdle-race riders that there has ever been. To saddle the first and the second in such a race as this in one's first season as a trainer is indeed a triumph. It is a long time since two great riders have established themselves so quickly as trainers as have Duller and J. B. Anthony.

Victor Noir, ridden by Major H. Misa, was a rather clever winner of the United Services' Selling Steeplechase, in which most of the running was made by April Fool, who failed to stay home. Prospice, ridden by F. B. Rees and starting at long odds on, naturally won the Cottage Selling Hurdle in a canter. The winner is a good plater; the other starters were very bad. Major R. L. McCreery started two in the Grand Military Handicap Steeplechase—Chevalier III., which carried second colours, and Hikari, the latter being ridden by the owner. In spite of these things Chevalier III. was the more fancied of the two and ran the better, but was not able to win, being beaten in the run-in by Variety Star, on whom Mr. Harding rode a nice finish. There was no evidence that the winner was expected to win, but he jumped well and stayed on at the finish. As he is only a five-year-old he may develop into a more than averagely useful steeplechaser.

There was an excellent race for the Victory Steeplechase, which was won by General Advance. In his last race at Hurst Park General Advance had run third in the race won by Tootenhill, with Fluke second. Stott, who had ridden General Advance on that occasion, stated after the race that he had never ridden in a faster two-mile steeplechase. Major Gossage, who rode General Advance on Saturday, saw to it that this two-mile steeplechase was also run at a fine speed, and at once went away with Geryones at a grand gallop. By the railway station General Advance was in front, followed closely by the fancied May King, with Kakushin going well and very nicely placed. At the first fence after the long bend I thought that Kakushin would win, but he then lost his place and May King moved up to General Advance, who soon beat him on the Flat and then held off Kakushin, who came with a late run, and won by a neck. As the winner was carrying 12st. 11lb., and as his rider, Major Gossage, had to carry something approaching 3st. of dead weight, the winner's performance was a very fine one. For the last mile of the Tally Ho Hunters' Steeplechase it seemed certain that Rock Crystal would win. He was out by himself, with a pronounced lead, galloping with ease and jumping well until he came to the Pond Fence. He hit that fence rather hard, and, although he did not come down, he took a good deal out of himself and began to stop. Even then it seemed to his many supporters that he would win, but he was caught in the last stride by Cuthbert, who won by a head. It was a fine and exciting finish to a really good meeting, as usual admirably managed in every way. In spite of the fact that the building was temporary and the size of it limited, the hand-worked totalisator was a great success. It was noticeable on the last day of the meeting that many more visitors than on the two other days of the meeting were using the £1 issuing windows.

ARMY POINT-TO-POINT MEETING

A very good entry has been received for the Army Point-to-Point Meeting, which will be held at Great Brington, near Northampton, to-morrow. The course over which the meeting will be decided is an exceptionally fine one over a natural country. I understand that no fewer than 32 Hunts will be represented in the race for the Prince of Wales's Challenge Cup, for which owners and riders will come from the Royal Horse Guards, the Life Guards, the Royal Horse Artillery and the Royal Field Artillery, the Royal Air Force, the Grenadier, Coldstream, and Scots Guards, the Royal Corps of Signals, the Royal Army Veterinary Corps, and many Regiments of the Line. This will be the first Military Point-to-Point Meeting to have a Betting Control Board's portable totalisator in use.

The prospects for this afternoon's racing at Lincoln are made without any confidence at all, for nothing is known of the fitness or otherwise of the very great majority of the possible starters. It is obvious that I can write nothing at all about the two-year-old events.

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

TRIAL SELLING PLATE (1m.).—Richards is down to ride Acrobatic, who always seems to be a starter in this race. He is not without a chance and seems to have the best prospects of the older horses, but he may not beat Storm Cycle, who has shown good form in a recent trial and who was a fairly useful sort of two-year-old last season. He was not over-raced and may win this afternoon. The selected from Nestorian and Soldan would also appear to have a chance. My selection is STORM CYCLE, who will be ridden by a promising apprentice in Rickaby.

BROCKLESBY TRIAL PLATE (5f.).—Here again there will be a large field. Easter Gift is down to run, but he seems to me to have a much better chance in a race later in the week. He has at any rate quite enough weight here. For instance I do not make him quite so well handicapped as Quivil. Our Newmarket Correspondent, however, expects Sheerness to prove the best of the horses trained at Headquarters. He was a useful two-year-old last spring and if he has done well since has not been harshly handicapped. To You never won a race last year, but for the greater part of the season he did not look really fit. He was a useful two-year-old. I really do not know what to select. Perhaps the winner will be SHEERNESS.

WELBECK HANDICAP (7f.).—Much will depend here on how these three-year-olds have wintered. I really have no right to make a selection. I hope that PEACE PACT will win. She is, I believe, forward in condition, has wintered well, and her owner certainly hopes that she will win, and I have reason to believe expects that she will do so.

HAINTON PLATE (1¼m.).—CINCINNATUS comes from a stable which generally has its horses ready early, and is quite nicely handicapped. Accordingly he is my selection.

CANWICK MAIDEN PLATE (1¼m.).—These three-year-olds are all maidens. It is quite obvious in the circumstances that I cannot make a selection.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

A special train will leave Headquarters each morning of racing at Lincoln and we have quite a good number of runners under orders. The majority of them have done well during the last few weeks and we should win our fair share of the races.

For the Trial Selling Plate we shall have seven or eight runners, and the most fancied are Loneliness and Storm Cycle, both recent trial winners. STORM CYCLE won his last gallop in very nice style and I make him my selection.

For the Brocklesby Trial Plate Ophir is a very useful horse and should he fail here he will be winning soon. Sheerness has been the trial animal for the Palace House two-year-olds and he is wonderfully well. Both Thomas a Tattamus and Wearing a Crown have chances. However, my selection is SHEERNESS.

The Tathwell Auction Plate has an open appearance. Douceur filly, Contemptuous, Uplift, Boie, and Mombasa have been shaping well, and I believe if this race comes to Headquarters UPLIFT will prove the winner.

In the Welbeck Handicap Spilsby, Prince of Song and Woodcock are at their best, but they seem to have their full share of weight, and I shall look farther down the handicap for the winner. CAT'S EYE finished second to Brigliadoro in a mile trial last week and if she only does as well in this race she will require a lot of beating.

For the Hainton Plate our likely runners have all been trained over the full distance of a mile and a half and they are very well. FEU D'ARTIFICE is a winner and I consider he is nicely handicapped. He is as nearly at the best that he can be made and there is nothing trained here that I like so well for this race.

In the Canwick Maiden Plate I look to SLIP THE PAINTER to prove our best. This horse has made good improvement since last season and he has been shaping really well in his gallops during the last few weeks. Plodder, Roman Candle, Mylas, Clotilda, Halloween, Naughty, and Redmire are likely runners.

SANDOWN PARK RESULTS

1.45 (1.46).—The UNITED SERVICES' SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE, of 220 sovs. Two miles and about 25 yards.

VICTOR NOIR, b g, by Black Jester—Foss (Major A. Hodgins), aged, 12st. 5lb.. Major H. Misa 1
PRINCE REGENT, ch g, by Prince Palatine—Mandane (Mr. G. W. Pennington), aged, 10st. 12lb. Mr. West 2
APRIL FOOL, b g, by Hyperion—Heliopais (Mr. R. Wigram), aged, 11st. 12lb.. Mr. G. Poole 3
Daring Boy (Mr. J. Pendarves), aged, 11st. 7lb. Mr. J. Johnson 0
Lewis Gun (Mr. M. G. Hartigan), 4 yrs, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Scratchley 0
Swanage (Mr. E. P. Barthropp), aged, 10st. 12lb. Captain M. Dennis 0
Porphyrion (Mr. E. B. Skey), aged, 10st. 2lb. Owner 0
Crazy (Mr. J. Greenwood), aged, 10st. (car. 10st. 4lb.) Owner 0
Grenhurst (Mr. R. Leach), aged, 10st. (car. 10st. 4lb.) Owner 0

(Winner trained by Mason, at Hambleton)

STARTING PRICES.—7 to 2 agst Victor Noir, 5 to 1 each Swanage and April Fool, 6 to 1 Prince Regent, 9 to 1 Daring Boy, 10 to 1 Porphyrion, 100 to 6 each and the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 7s.; places, 3s., 3d., 4s. 3d., 3s. 6d.; Treble win pool, 5,617 units; total place pool, 5,094 units. Won by two lengths; three lengths separated second and third. Grenhurst was fourth and Lewis Gun last. The winner was bought in for 90 guineas.

2.15 (2.17).—The COTTAGE OPEN SELLING HURDLE RACE of 220 sovs. Two miles.

PROSPICE, b g, by Zria—The Pile (Mr. S. Wootton C. F. Elsey), aged, 11st. 7lb. F. B. Rees 1
GRANGE VIEW, b g, by Cottage—Llwyn-yr-Eos (Mr. G. H. Rigby), 5 yrs, 10st. 10lb. E. McCarthy 2
OSPRAY, b g, by Periodeum—Sunray (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis), aged, 11st. T. Duggan 3
Prudent Pat (Wing-Commander W. R. Read), aged, 11st. 7lb. W. Speck 0
Santhonet (Captain R. E. Sassoon), aged, 11st. 7lb. Owner 0
Legislator (Major C. H. Stevens), 6 yrs, 11st. 7lb. W. Payne 0
Merry Poacher (Mr. E. M. Crosse), 4 yrs, 10st. 2lb. E. Brown 0

(Winner trained by F. Wootton, at Epsom)

STARTING PRICES.—3 to 1 on Prospice, 7 to 1 agst Legislator, 10 to 1 Merry Poacher, 100 to 7 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 2s. 9d.; places, 2s., 2s. 3d. Total win pool, 6,804 units; total place pool, 6,717 units.

Won by six lengths; a similar distance separated second and third. Merry Poacher was fourth and Prudent Pat last.

The winner was bought in for 330 guineas.

2.45 (2.49).—The GRAND MILITARY HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 400 sovs.; second to receive 70 sovs, third 30 sovs. Two miles and a half and about 75 yards.

VARIETY STAR, b g, by Planet—Sonia (Mr. F. S. C. Usher), 5 yrs, 10st. 10lb. Mr. R. Harding 1
CHEVALIER III., ch g, by Fair Knight, dam by Prontino (Major R. L. McCreery), aged, 11st. Captain Lumsden 2
FINE YARN, ch g, by Zria—Llangifdu (Sir P. G. Lawson), aged, 11st. 4lb. Owner 3
Dash o' White (Mr. P. S. Akroyd), aged, 12st. Mr. G. Poole 0
Hikari (Major R. L. McCreery), 6 yrs, 11st. 4lb. Owner 0
Royal Ambassador (Lord Pingall), 6 yrs, 11st. Owner 0

(Winner trained by H. Smyth, at Epsom)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 10 agst Dash o' White, 4 to 1 Chevalier III., 9 to 2 Royal Ambassador, 10 to 1 each Hikari and Variety Star, 100 to 6 agst Fine Yarn.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 22s.; places, 7s., 4s. Total win pool, 7,822 units; total place pool, 5,223 units.

Won by a length; five lengths separated second and third. Hikari was fourth and Royal Ambassador last.

3.25 (3.31).—The IMPERIAL CUP (handicap hurdle) of 1,000 sovs., including cup value 50 sovs.; second to receive 75 sovs. and third 25 sovs. Two miles.

RUBICON II., b or br c, by Bachelor's Double—Revelin (Mr. V. Emmanuel), 4 yrs, 10st. 12lb. P. Donoghue 1
WAR MIST, b g, by War Cloud—Brumelli (Mr. V. Emmanuel), aged, 11st. 4lb. D. Butchers 2
PORTHAON, b g, by Simon Pure, dam by Carpathian (Sir M. McAlpine), 4 yrs, 10st. 7lb. W. Speck 3
Arctic Star (Lady Curzon of Kedleston), 6 yrs, 12st. 6lb. F. Rees 0
Gonedry (Mr. H. D. Dennis), aged, 11st. 13lb. J. Haney 0
O (Mrs. G. L. Redmond), 5 yrs, 11st. 9lb. E. Teasdale 0
Voltero (Mr. A. C. Ioannou), 5 yrs, 11st. 4lb. E. Foster 0
Fairbanks (Mrs. G. L. Redmond), aged, 11st. 2lb. T. Redstone 0
Go Easy (Mrs. H. M. Hollins), 4 yrs, 11st. 2lb. R. Everett 0
Residue (Mr. B. Warner), 6 yrs, 10st. 13lb. W. Pellerin 0
Parson's Well (Mr. G. Bates), 6 yrs, 10st. 10lb. A. Morgan 0
Sky-writer (Mr. W. Foy), 5 yrs, 10st. 7lb. K. McCarthy 0
Prince Cherry (Captain R. Norman), 6 yrs, 10st. 7lb. McCarthy 0
Zinita (Mr. A. C. Bostwick), 4 yrs, 10st. 5lb. R. Nicholson 0
Lambin (Mr. M. Stephens), 4 yrs, 10st. 5lb. W. Parvin 0

(Winner trained by Duller, at Letcombe Regis)

STARTING PRICES.—2 to 1 agst O, 9 to 4 Porthaon, 4 to 1 Residue, 100 to 6 Arctic Star, 100 to 7 Rubicon II., 20 to 1 Go Easy, 25 to 1 War Mist, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 27s. 9d.; places, 6s., 21s. 3d., 4s. 3d. Total win pool, 14,702 units; total place pool, 12,631 units.

Won by short head; head separated second and third. Residue was fourth and Fairbanks last.

3.55 (3.59).—The VICTORY STEEPLECHASE, open handicap steeplechase, of 300 sovs. Two miles and about 53 yards.

GENERAL ADVANCE, b g, by Drinmore—Lass o' Killiecrankie (Major V. W. Huntington), aged, 12st. 11lb. Major Gossage 1
KAKUSHIN, ch g, by Friar Marcus—Osaka (Mr. W. M. O. Glasey), aged, 12st. 2lb. Mr. G. Peole 2
WIND SWEPT, b g, by Rochester—Noturnio (Mr. A. K. Charlesworth), aged, 12st. 5lb. Captain Dennis 3
Pickwell (Lady Lindsay), aged, 12st. 9lb. Captain de Wend Fenton 0
Geryones (Mr. C. Goad, aged, 11st. 9lb. Mr. R. Harding 0
May King (Mrs. H. Mond), aged, 11st. 11lb. Lord Pingall 0
The Monk (Mr. F. J. Honour), aged, 10st. 10lb. (car. 10st. 12lb. Mr. W. West 0

(Winner trained by Withington, at Banstead)

STARTING PRICES.—2 to 1 agst Wind Swept, 4 to 1 Kakushin, 9 to 2 May King, 7 to 1 General Advance, 8 to 1 Geryones, 100 to 6 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 6d.; places, 4s., 3s. 6d., 2s. 6d. Total win pool, 7,590 units; total place pool, 6,063 units.

Won by a neck; two lengths separated second and third. May King was fourth and Pickwell last.

4.35 (4.38).—The TALLY-HO HUNTERS' STEEPLECHASE of 270 sovs.; second to receive 50 sovs. and third, 20 sovs. Three miles and about 125 yards.

CUTHBERT, ch g, pedigree unknown (Mr. R. H. Courage), aged, 11st. 7lb. Owner 1
ROCK CRYSTAL, br m, by Rockmint—St. Bridget II. (Captain H. C. Cory), aged, 12st. 3lb. Lord Pingall 2
CONTEMPLATION, b m, by Mediator—Myndora (Mr. P. Dunne), aged, 10st. 4lb. (car. 11st. 13lb.) Owner 3
Denburgh (Mr. F. Usher), aged, 12st. 9lb. Mr. D. Daly 0
Assop (Mr. G. G. Reddick), aged, 12st. 2lb. Owner 0
March On (Major C. W. M. Norrie), aged, 11st. 2lb. Captain Lumsden 0
Manambar Mr. E. R. Skey), aged, 11st. 7lb. Owner 0
Cuscaden (Lieutenant-Colonel G. Brenda), aged, 11st. 7lb. Mr. West 0
Kingsley (Major P. A. Arden), 5 yrs, 10st. 4lb. (car. 11st. 12lb.) Owner 0
Duplicator (Mr. G. K. Barker), aged, 10st. 4lb. Mr. Kisdersley 0
Aldershot (Mr. R. D. Daly), 6 yrs, 11st. 2lb. Sir P. Lawson 0
Lusty Runner (Mr. H. Tate), aged, 11st. 2lb. (car. 11st. 12lb.) Owner 0

(Winner trained by Courage)

STARTING PRICES.—7 to 2 agst Denburgh, 9 to 2 each March On and Rock Crystal, 6 to 1 Contemplation, 8 to 1 Cuthbert, 100 to 8 each Lusty Runner and Aldershot, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 52s. 6d.; places, 13s. 3d., 4s. 9d., 4s. 9d. Total win pool, 5,825 units; total place pool, 4,761 units.

Won by a head; three lengths separated second and third. Lusty Runner was fourth and Duplicator last.

At Sandown Park on Saturday Lutoi was sold to Mr. H. Courage for 330 guineas; Geryones was bought by Mr. J. Pendarves on behalf of Mr. C. Goad for 360 guineas; and Mr. A. Bendon purchased Mistletoi for 620 guineas.

LINCOLN PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

2.0.—The TRIAL SELLING PLATE of 220 sovs. The Straight Mile.

	Yrs	st	lb
TREASURE ISLAND (Mr. H. R. Armitage). Walter Griggs	5	9	3
aELEGANT SUE (Mr. H. Andrews). Bennison	5	9	3
STAFFA (Sir C. McLeod). Higgs	4	8	13
STYRUP (Mr. F. R. Barling). Barling	5	8	10
aACROBATIC (Mr. T. Hill). Hammond	8	8	10
aHAZE (Sir F. Hyde). Scobie	6	8	10
BELLA DO (Mr. W. Clowes). D. Taylor	8	8	7
SILVATE (Mr. W. Dunkels). W. Cottrill	5	8	7
ROYAL HEROINE (Mr. H. F. Evans). W. Smyth	6	8	7
BLACK Bess II. (Mr. A. E. Ansell). Thrale	5	8	7
MARLHILL'S BEAU (Mrs. V. A. Kelley). E. Harper	5	8	7
BRATOOLA (Mr. A. G. Whiteman). H. Smyth	6	8	7
BANTLING (Mr. H. A. Brown). H. A. Brown	6	8	7
NESTORIAN (Mrs. W. Wallace). Beary	6	8	7
SOLDAN (Mr. G. Wallace). J. Beary	5	8	6
DELPH (Mr. J. N. Boyd). Boyd	5	8	3
PERSIAN SUN (Mr. H. Day). R. Day	4	8	3
aJAMESCOMBE (Sir Hyde). Scobie	4	8	3
aCLAUDINE (Mr. E. Robson). Tabor	4	8	3
HENNAFYN (Mr. G. R. Sadler). G. Sadler	6	8	2
GALA PRINCE (Mr. A. P. Cunliffe). Cunliffe	6	8	0
TYRANNO (Mr. W. J. Gale). W. J. Gale	4	7	13
VIRGIL'S POTION (Mr. J. Aitken). Aitken	4	7	10
aTALTAL (Mr. W. Bellerby). Rickaby	4	7	10
CHIEF OFFICER (Lord Glanely). Hoar	4	7	10
ASSUMIUM (Mr. J. Jenkins). J. Manser	4	7	10
aCOPTHORNE (Mr. J. Pendarves). Pendarves	4	7	10
ZAMBUK (Mrs. Whitbarn). Cottrill	3	6	11
LONELINESS (Mr. R. J. Colling). R. J. Colling	3	6	11
VIVACIOUS (Mr. H. E. King). Leach, jun.	3	6	11
STORM CYCLE (Mr. Walter Griggs). Walter Griggs	3	6	10
aTRISSOTIN (Mr. V. P. Mlsa). V. Smyth	3	6	10
GLAZIER (Mr. J. Butters). Fred Butters	3	6	7
FIFTH DOE (Mr. T. T. Bowring). M. Yeoman	3	6	7
EUSTLER (Captain C. F. Elsey). Elsey	3	6	7
DESDEMONA (Mrs. G. Fosdick). J. Colling	3	6	7

Each to be sold for £100 if second Treasure Island (£200), Rickshaw (£200), Elegant Sue, and Staffa.

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

ELEGANT SUE, C. Richards; STAFFA, J. Kirby; STYRUP, T. Lowrey; ACROBATIC, G. Richards; HAZE or GAMESOME, F. Fox; BELLA DO, J. Taylor; BANTLING, —; PERSIAN SUN, —; NESTORIAN or SOLDAN, M. Beary; BLACK BESS II., —; TYRANNO, T. Weston; ZAMBUK, R. James; VIRGIL'S POTION, J. Simpson; COPTHORNE, A. Richardson; CLAUDINE, F. Lane; FIFTH DOE, —; LONELINESS, —; STORM CYCLE, F. Rickaby; TRISSOTIN, H. Gunn. J. Dines will ride either Bantling or Persian Sun.

2.35.—The BROCKLESBY TRIAL PLATE (handicap) of 200 sovs. Five furlongs (straight).

	Yrs	st	lb
OPHIR (Sir F. Towle). S. Darling	4	9	11
DARIAN (Mr. H. G. Blagrave). Blagrave	5	9	9
SONG OF LOVE (Mr. A. E. Hesketh). T. Kinsel	6	9	2
aEASTER GIFT (Mrs. A. B. Vermeilen). G. L. Ward	6	9	0
aTo You (Mr. G. Shepherd). De Mestre	4	9	0
PLOVER (Mr. W. H. Thorpe). Pollock	6	8	12
aORPHEAN (Mr. J. W. Simmonds). H. Smyth	4	8	12
RADIO (Mr. A. de Rothschild). G. Armstrong	4	8	9
RAMPART (Mr. J. Aitken). Aitken	4	8	9
SOLOMON'S CHOICE (Mrs. M. Holland). Private	4	8	9
CANVASSER (Mr. J. C. Cort). Cottrill	4	8	9
FLAG LIEUTENANT (Sir A. Bailey). R. Day	4	8	7
aHAT BOX (Mr. R. Levy). Walls	4	8	6
SQUARE BOY (Mr. W. Bailey). F. Smith	3	8	2
GOLDEN BOY (Mr. John Bell). John Bell	3	8	4
SHEERNESS (Mr. A. de Rothschild). Watson	3	8	2
THOMAS A TATTAMUS (Lieutenant-Colonel W. Gutness). R. Jarvis	4	8	3
BLUE IRIS (Mr. W. T. Balmforth). M. Yeoman	3	8	2
TORY (Lady Ludlow). Walls	3	8	2
WEARING A CROWN (Mr. F. Leach, jun.). Leach, jun.	3	8	2
QUIVIL (Lord Glanely). Foxe	4	8	0
POLAR BEAR (Mr. J. Hobden). Barling	4	8	0
CRANAR (Mr. J. Beary). J. Beary	4	7	13
TERREVA (Lady M. Fitzgerald). G. Sadler	3	7	13
LADY GAY (Mr. C. Lewis). Walter Griggs	3	7	13
HEWISER (Mr. R. Davis). H. Davis	4	7	10
OWNING (Mr. H. C. Barder). Beary	3	7	10
DORYPHORUS (Mr. D. L. Wilson). H. Smyth	3	7	7
MOSSMARAT (Mr. F. Wright). Templeman	3	7	7
HYLANDS (Mr. J. St. V. Fox). J. Jarvis	3	7	7
BOULEVARDIER (Mr. H. Johnstone). Wilmot	3	7	7
BUMBOO (Mr. S. Walker). D. Taylor	3	7	7
IRISH CARESS (Mr. E. Martin). Martin	3	7	7
LUX (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild). Pratt	3	7	7
FAN (Mrs. M. Long). Hammond	3	7	7
STOLEN JOY (Mr. J. McLean). McGuigan	3	7	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

SONG OF LOVE, T. Rimell; EASTER GIFT, J. Sirett; TO YOU, C. Ray; ORPHEAN, H. Packham; RADIO, C. Brown; CANVASSER, J. Simpson; FLAG LIEUTENANT, J. Dines; HAT BOX, S. Donoghue; SHEERNESS, R. Perryman; THOMAS A TATTAMUS, C. Elliott; BLUE IRIS, G. Baines; WEARING A CROWN, F. Powell; QUIVIL, —; POLAR BEAR, C. Leach; CHARIOT OF OWNING, M. Beary; TERREVA, H. Wragg; LADY GAY, G. Skelton; MISSIONARY, F. Fox; HYLANDS, T. Lowrey; BOULEVARDIER, —; IRISH CARESS, I. Martin; LUX, —; STOLEN JOY, —.

2.5.—The TATHWELL AUCTION PLATE of 200 sovs. for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

	st	lb
aIRISH CRASHER (Mr. H. G. Blagrave). Blagrave	8	12
ALANBRUIE (Brigadier-General G. Cheape). Morris	8	12
HINGHAMIAN (Captain C. F. Elsey). Elsey	8	12
TIMOTHY (Mr. G. Midwood). Leach, jun.	8	12
HUNDARERO (Mr. J. P. Arkwright). Purse	8	9
TICHBALDWORTH (Mr. S. W. Bear). Leach, jun.	8	9
BRANDY SNAP G, by All Alone (Mr. W. B. Duckworth). Leach, jun.	8	9
DOUCEUR F, by Golden Myth (Mr. J. L. Jarvis). J. Jarvis	8	9
MOMBASA (Mr. H. E. King). Leach, jun.	8	9
VALID (Mr. H. E. King). Leach, jun.	8	9
CHARIOT (Mr. W. J. Peck). Barker	8	9
CONTEMPTUOUS (£100) (Mr. J. P. Horsung). B. Jarvis	8	5
FROST (£100) (Mr. E. H. Jenks). Templeman	8	5
ROTARY (£100) (Mr. S. Morris). Botterill	8	5
MILAD (£100) (Mr. W. Pearson). Hanshaw	8	5
GAY GIRL C, by St. Louis (£100) (Mr. R. Hatliffe). Walter Griggs	8	5
BARBOTAN (£100) (Mr. V. Smyth). V. Smyth	8	5
LOYAL REBEL (£100) (Mr. H. Mosley). Yeoman	8	5
UPLIFT (£100) (Lord Allendale). B. Jarvis	8	5
LADY BURSTWICK F, by Stratford (£100) (Mr. J. Beary). J. Beary	8	2
aDERAYNOUR (£100) (Mr. W. J. Bellerby). Bellerby	8	2
FLYING BEE F, by Torloisk (£100) (Mr. R. J. Colling). R. J. Colling	8	2
F, by Mumtaz Mahal—dam by Rosabel—Eclair's Beauty (£100) (Mr. H. L. Cottrill). Cottrill	8	2
ZUT (£100) (Mr. G. Dawkins). Wilmot	8	2
THUS (£100) (Mr. Walter Griggs). Walter Griggs	8	2
aKARELIA F, by The Winter King (£100) (Mr. G. W. Hands). Saxby	8	2
BOLD IRAN (£100) (Mrs. E. Kaye). D. Taylor	8	2
MISS CHAUCER F, by Fantomas (£100) (Mr. H. Leader). H. Leader	8	2
GOOD COMPANION (£100) (Mr. W. Markham). Barling	8	2
BRIGHT JEWEL (£100) (Mr. E. Martin). Martin	8	2
aSANDRAVEN (£100) (Mr. V. P. Misa). V. Smyth	8	2
LOUVAINE (£100) (Sir C. Neumann). R. J. Colling	8	2
SILVER CITY (£100) (Colonel C. de Paravicini). J. Jarvis	8	2
FLYING LAURETTE (£100) (Captain C. T. Rolo). G. Sadler	8	2
FUREELOW (£100) (Mr. A. de Rothschild). Watson	8	2
aCOPRA (£100) (Mr. J. Shepherd). De Mestre	8	2
FAIRY MOTHER G, by Franklin (£100) (Mr. F. Simpkin). Cottrill	8	2
aYE OLDE LEATHER BOTTEL (£100) (Mr. H. Smyth). H. Smyth	8	2
THOS MILLES (£100) (Mr. P. Thrale). Bell	8	2
aPERGOLA F, by Achtol (£100) (Baron F. de Turil). Hartigan	8	2
LA BELLE JOCONDE (£100) (Mr. T. Wilson). Walls	8	2
MAJORY THURSDAY F, by Rockavage (£100) (Mrs. S. Whitburn). Cottrill	8	2
BALLYDINE F, by Pomponius (£100) (Mr. Wickham-Boynton). J. Berry	8	2

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

TISCOFFIN, H. Leach; DOUCEUR FILLY, H. Jellis; CHARIOT, J. Thw

Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

THE F.A. CUP

HUDDERSFIELD FOR THE FINAL

TWO MORE GOALS BY JACKSON

Huddersfield Town beat Sheffield Wednesday at Old Trafford, Manchester, on Saturday afternoon by two goals to one, and thus earned the right to play in the final round for the F.A. Challenge Cup at Wembley on April 26. About 70,000 people watched the game. Twenty minutes before play started the crowd broke over the barriers, and took their places inside. Mounted police patrolled up and down the lines. Several persons were injured in the crush and had to be removed for attention.

It will be the fourth time that Huddersfield have played in the final round since the War, and though they have only won one of these previous games, they have won the League Championship three times in succession during the same years, and their play on Saturday seemed to show that they will not be easily beaten at Wembley. Of those who won the Cup for Huddersfield in 1922, only two are left in the team—Wilson, the captain, who plays at centre half-back, and Smith, the outside left forward—and it was largely through the well-planned movements of these two veterans that Huddersfield won.

Once again Jackson, the Scottish international player, had a great share in Huddersfield's victory. He scored both their goals, and so he has scored nine of the 11 goals which have been got by Huddersfield in the five rounds of the competition in which they have played this season. That is a striking performance for any player and all the more remarkable as Jackson plays outside right forward, where the opportunities for scoring are not so many as in the centre, and where the duty of the player usually is to put the ball into positions where others may score. It could hardly be said that Jackson was wholly responsible for the two goals he scored on Saturday. In both cases the ball came to him very near the goal and almost straight in front with no one to challenge him. He had simply to put the ball into the net, but he did it deliberately and with such force that there was no stopping his shot or even reaching it either time. Jackson's credit lies rather in the uncanny sense which brought him to the right spot at the right moment, in being able to lie there unheeded and unnoticed, and in making fit and proper use of the chances presented to him.

Both goals were brought about in almost the same way. They followed centres from the left wing by Smith. The ball was not lofted much, but came quickly across close to the ground. Lewis, the Huddersfield centre-forward, was well up in the goal mouth and ready to get in a shot if he could reach the ball. He missed it both times, for the attentions of the Sheffield Wednesday defence were centred on him and he was treated with scant respect. The ball rolled on to Jackson, who had slipped up and lay unmarked. He took deliberate aim and put the ball well out of the reach of Brown. In the case of the first goal Lewis was charged and he put out his hands as if to save himself in falling. There were loud and vociferous appeals against the goal by the Sheffield players, which were kept up rather rudely for a time when the referee had given his decision after consulting the linesman, who was in the best position to see what happened. There could be no question of hands, for if Lewis touched the ball it was accidental, or of offside, for all the attacking players were behind the ball all the time. Such incidents are not in the best interests of the game and the players should learn to control their feelings better. The second goal came in the second half, when things were not going well for Huddersfield. They forced a corner and the ball was cleared out to Campbell, the left half-back. He passed in to Wilson, the centre half-back. Seeing the goal crowded with players, Wilson sent a long pass out to Smith, on the left, and thus drew the defence out to that side. Smith centred, but Lewis, who was brought down, missed the ball again and Jackson had only to put it into the net.

Jackson was well held through most of the game. Marsden and Blenkinsop both played splendidly and kept him in check. He seldom got away, but that was not his fault for he had few passes to give him an opening. His use of his head to get the ball past the defenders and then chase after it was very clever, but R. Kelly was not playing his best and did not feed his partner well, though at times he showed glimpses of that quick footwork and dribbling that make him a great forward. Blenkinsop kicked cleanly and with great power and accuracy, and he and Goodall were the best backs. Goodall was the better, for he did not fail at a critical moment.

Sheffield Wednesday were the first to score. They had the better of the play at the start even against the sun and a slight wind. Then Huddersfield came away in a few short bursts, and in one Jackson shot just over the corner of the goal. Then Sheffield got going again. Huddersfield had a throw-in near their own line, but Smith put the ball straight to ek into touch. From the throw-in Hooper, the outside right forward, got the ball, and with a quick turn tricked the backs near him and sent it hard in to the far corner of the goal. Turner could not get near the ball. Sheffield Wednesday continued to have the better of the play, but the Huddersfield defence was sound, and each man was marked so close that nothing could be done th near first Huddersfield goal came just be half-time.

In the second half Huddersfield h a few short bursts of attack at first, but then settled down near their goal and hovered there for almost 20 minutes. The backing of the ball by their defence and their tackling were wonderful through all this trying time. Sheffield Wednesday seemed to be able to do everything required of them but score, and Turner was seldom tested with difficult shots. Wilson held Allen closely in the centre, and Goodall and Spence both kicked well to bring relief in anxious moments. Then Hudders field got the winning goal, and that seemed to take all the sting out of the Sheffield Wednesday team. The remainder of the game was in midfield, and Sheffield did not get within scoring distance again till the whistle sounded, and then when the winners defence ran off the field to escape the congratulations of their supporters Allen shot the ball into the net, but it was too late.

The teams were:—

HUDDERSFIELD TOWN.—Turner, goal; Goodall and Wilson, backs; Campbell, Kelly, and Smith, half-backs; Jackson, R. Kelly, Lewis, Raw, and Smith, forwards.

SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY.—Brown, goal; Walker and Blenkinsop, backs; Strange, Leach, and Marsden, half-backs; Hooper, Reed, Allen, Burgess, and Rimmer, forwards.

EASTBOURNE CHARITY CUP

The Old Carthusians beat the Old Malvernians in the semi-final round of the Eastbourne Charity Cup tournament on the Cycle Track Ground at the Crystal Palace on Saturday by five goals to three.

The match was robbed of much of its interest and keenness when after only 10 minutes' play the Old Malvernians' centre-forward, N. E. Partridge, was so badly injured that he had to leave the field, never to return. As it was the Old Malvernians did excellently well to put up such a good fight, and to lose by so small a margin. The Old Malvernians started off at a great pace, and for a time the play was all in front of the Old Carthusians' goal, but then came the retirement of Partridge and two or three other less serious injuries to members of their team, so even so the score was level at two goals all at half-time. In the second half the Old Carthusians definitely gained the upper hand, more especially at half-back, and, although the Old Malvernian forwards made one or two brilliant spurts, their team as a whole was showing signs of tiring after having played a man short for so long. Leslie and P. H. D. Pritchard scored goals in the first half, and Fletcher and Hale in the second half for the Old Carthusians, and for the Old Malvernians the goals were scored by Toppin (2) and Acheson-Gray.

The teams were:—

OLD CARTHUSIANS.—C. B. Ryde, goal; J. D. Gilliat, backs; P. H. D. Pritchard, and A. M. Barker, half-backs; Leslie, C. D. Leslie, J. F. Hale, J. R. Fletcher, and Glynn, forwards.

OLD MALVERNIANS.—F. H. Mears, goal; C. J. Bradshaw, and M. Gilford, backs; Thomson-Smith, Acheson-Gray, H. C. D. Abrams, N. E. Partridge, and E. H. Rosfield, forwards.

DRAWN MATCH AT LEEDS

HULL CITY'S TACTICS

The Arsenal and Hull City played a drawn game in the semi-final round of the Football Association Cup competition at Leeds on Saturday, each side scoring two goals. It was a good result to a great match, played in fine weather before 48,000 spectators.

Parker won the toss for The Arsenal and chose to play with a fresh breeze behind him. The Arsenal started to attack, but were continually repelled by the splendid play of the Hull City left back, Bell. Hull then broke away, playing faster and more confident football than their opponents, and, from a centre by Duncan, Parker was forced to head behind for a corner, the ball narrowly missing The Arsenal goal. The Arsenal pressed again, but off-side tactics began to be employed against them with remarkable success. Three or four times within a short space Lambert, Hulme, and Bastin were all thrown off-side by both Hull backs running forward when Jack or James had the ball. Lambert's game especially was spoilt by these tactics, and the whole forward line was prevented from settling down. James and Hapgood received leg injuries, and of these there were many during the match, but on the whole neither side suffered more than the other.

After a quarter of an hour Hull scored an unusual goal, which was greeted by tremendous enthusiasm. Lewis, The Arsenal goalkeeper, after saving a long shot, made an indifferent clearance down the centre of the field. Howieson secured the ball about 10 yards on The Arsenal side of the half-way line and immediately sent back a high lob into the goalmouth. The ball had considerable force behind it, and Lewis, who was still some five yards out of goal, misjudged its flight, and it passed over his head, pitched just over the goal-line, and bounced up into the net.

Bastin made a good run on The Arsenal left wing, which resulted in a corner, from which Baker shot over the crossbar. Hull, however, were continuing to play with great confidence and determination, and, from a centre by Duncan, Alexander narrowly missed adding to their score, a fast shot from an easy position going a foot outside the left goalpost. After half an hour some clever play by Howieson was followed by a pass out to Duncan as he converged on the goal, and Duncan scored with a fast cross shot which struck Hapgood's leg as it entered the net. The Arsenal began to improve, and a shot by James, after a corner, was well fielded by Gibson. The play from then until half-time was of an even nature, Bell having been the outstanding back on the field and Howieson the most successful forward.

After half-time Jack moved to centre-forward for The Arsenal and Lambert took his place at inside-right, evidently in an attempt to deal with Hull's off-side tactics. As such the change was completely successful, since Jack watched the backs well, and The Arsenal forwards were not once thrown off-side while he was in the centre. The Hull centre-forward, Mills, was hurt, and shortly after he had resumed playing, apparently recovered, he moved to right half-back, while Alexander came to centre-forward, and Welsh went to outside-right. After a time Jack and Lambert resumed their original positions, with Jack playing well up in line with Lambert. The off-side methods were now no longer attempted, and The Arsenal forwards were beginning to settle down to their best form.

Hulme's play at outside-right at this period of the match contributed as much as anything else to The Arsenal's recovery. He was continually plied with passes by Jack, Seddon, and James, and ran fast and hard, and centred accurately. After 25 minutes of the second half had elapsed, some passing between James and Jack ended in James passing out to Hulme, who ran half the length of the field before centring along the ground. Jack took the ball in his stride, and, controlling it well in a mix-up in front of goal, beat the goalkeeper with a well-placed shot from close range.

Five minutes later Hulme, after another run on his own, put in a great shot, which Gibson, who had come out to meet him, just succeeded in turning over the cross-bar. All The Arsenal players were now reaching the top of their form and Hull were fast tiring. James was fouled a foot outside the penalty area, and from the ensuing free-kick Lambert just failed to score with a header. Bastin made a good dribble from which Gibson saved at the expense of a corner. With six minutes left for play James, from the middle of the ground, kicked high up the field towards Bastin. Bastin took the ball on his head to beat Walsh, lost it in a tackle by Goldsmith, recovered again, and sent in a hard, curling shot with his right foot from the edge of the penalty area. The ball travelled so fast that the goalkeeper had hardly moved when it entered the net at about the level of his shoulder, and a finer goal than this was is seldom seen.

The teams were:—

THE ARSENAL.—Lewis, goal; Parker and Hapgood, backs; Baker, Seddon, and Jones, half-backs; Hulme, Jack, Lambert, James, and Bastin, forwards.

HULL CITY.—Gibson, goal; Goldsmith and Bell, backs; Walsh, Childs, and Gowdy, half-backs; Alexander, Starling, Mills, Howieson, and Duncan, forwards.

CHELSEA'S NARROW VICTORY

Chelsea beat Stoke City at Stamford Bridge on Saturday by three goals to two and so, though a little precariously, kept in the running for promotion.

The game was played in perfect conditions. There was no wind that mattered, the sun shone pleasantly, and the ground was dry without the hardness which makes the ball too lively to be controlled. Chelsea flattered at the start, and during the first 20 minutes were nearly always attacking. Mills seemed to have a good understanding with Pearson and he tested Williams with a capital head glance from a useful centre. Wilson was prominent with a hard drive along the ground, which the goalkeeper did well to gather, and there was a good deal of excitement when Mills was unfairly pushed just outside the penalty area and Stoke City put six men in a row to bar the way to goal from a free-kick. The visitors suggested danger when they got a chance to break away, and there was a disconcerting indication, which became more pronounced as the game progressed, that Law and Bishop had difficulty in checking Cull, the Stoke outside-right. Shirley, the inside-left, was also a determined raider, and after Millington had once saved from him at the expense of a corner there was a scramble on the goal-line in which Odell had to clear with his foot when the goalkeeper was out of position. Chelsea, however, were the first to score. During a sharp attack Mills hit the post with a capital shot. The ball came back at a tangent and Meredith, who had raced in from the wing, gave Williams no chance with a hard oblique drive which reached the net. After this success Chelsea were several times outwitted by tactics which threw their forwards offside, until Pearson, who had been inclined to be almost too orthodox in finishing clever dribbles with square centres, varied his methods by running in to shoot just over the bar. This gave the Stoke defence more to think about, and extended the opportunities of the home forward line, with the result that Mills scored a second goal for his side as the outcome of excellent work by Meredith.

Up to the interval there could be no question of the superiority of Chelsea, and there was a general expectation that the players would widen their lead in the second half. Stoke City had other views, and, well served by a defence in which Spencer, a left back whose tackling and kicking were conspicuously skilful, played a leading part, they assumed the aggressive so effectively that within three minutes from the restart Kirkham turned a centre from Cull into the net. Millington got his hands to the ball, but could not divert its flight. From this point Chelsea began to make serious mistakes. Law, usually so imperturbable, miskicked, and was outpaced by Cull. Pearson placed a corner kick 30 yards up the field, and Millington was all at sea in taking a goal kick. Happily for the home side, when things were going awry, Pearson increased Chelsea's lead with a smart goal which came from a neat movement by Mills and Meredith. This goal might have proved a turning point as Miller a few minutes later sent in a great cross-drive which Williams just deflected at the cost of a corner, and several sparkling raids followed. Then, in the last quarter of an hour, Chelsea quite astonishingly faded out. Kirkham was, perhaps, responsible for the sudden change. He ran forward to meet a high centre and headed between the posts. There seemed to be no reason why Millington should not have gathered and cleared the ball, except for an impression that the Stoke centre-forward was offside. He let the ball go through his hands, and the goal counted. This reduction of the margin braced the Stoke forwards and had a demoralizing effect on Chelsea, who played so badly apart from a last-minute breakaway that disaster was only narrowly averted.

The teams were:—

CHELSEA.—Millington, goal; Odell and Law, backs; Russell, Townrow, and Bishop, half-backs; Meredith, Wilson, Mills, Miller, and Pearson, forwards.

STOKE CITY.—Williams, goal; McCrory and Spencer, backs; Armitage, Jackson, and Sellars, half-backs; Cull, Busser, Kirkham, Shirley, and Archibald, forwards.

RESULTS AND TABLES

F.A. CUP—SEMI-FINAL ROUND

	Goals		Goals
Huddersfield Town (Jackson 2)	2	Sheffield Wednesday (Hooper)	1
(At Old Trafford, Manchester.)			
Hull City	2	The Arsenal (Jack, Bastin)	2
(Howieson, Duncan)			
(At Leeds.)			

LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP

*Birmingham (Blyth 2, Bradford)	2	Bolton Wanderers (Gibson)	1
*Blackburn Rovers (Morton)	1	Portsmouth	0
*Grimsby Town (Coglin 2, Robson, Marshall)	4	Burnley	0
*Liverpool (Gunson, Smith)	2	Aston Villa	0
*Newcastle United (Devine, Gallacher)	2	Manchester City (Busby, Tait)	2
*Sheffield United (Pickering, Radford)	2	Derby County	0
Sunderland (Eden, McLean)	2	*Leicester City (Chandler)	1
*West Ham United (Watson 3)	3	Leeds United	0

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Sheffield Wednesday	30	18	6	6	78	39	42
Derby County	34	18	6	10	69	60	42
Manchester City	34	17	7	10	78	62	41
Blackburn Rovers	33	16	6	13	80	81	38
Liverpool	34	15	7	12	58	61	37
Aston Villa	33	16	4	13	71	68	36
Leicester City	35	15	6	14	69	72	36
Leeds United	33	16	3	14	62	50	35
West Ham United	35	15	5	15	73	67	35
Bolton Wanderers	35	13	7	15	63	60	33
Sheffield United	35	14	5	16	77	75	33
Huddersfield Town	32	14	5	13	50	57	33
Portsmouth	34	12	8	14	58	55	32
Birmingham	33	12	7	13	50	47	31
Middlesbrough	33	14	3	16	69	69	31
Sunderland	32	12	7	13	53	64	31
Manchester United	34	13	5	16	55	68	31
The Arsenal	32	12	6	14	53	48	30
Burnley	35	11	8	16	63	84	30
Newcastle United	32	12	3	17	61	80	27
Everton	34	8	10	16	57	72	26
Grimsby Town	33	10	6	17	60	77	25

SECOND DIVISION

*Barnsley (Walbanks)	1	Reading	0
*Blackpool (Hampson 4, Rattray, Upton)	6	Charlton Athletic	0
*Bradford (Parris, Harwood, McLean)	3	Notts County (Maws, Andrews 2)	2
*Chelsea (Mercer, Mills, Pearson)	3	Stoke City (Kirkham 2)	2
*Nottingham Forest (Lofthus 2, Dent 2, Stocks)	5	Wolverhampton Wanderers (Hartill, Hetherington)	2
*Oldham Athletic (Worrall, Gray 2, Taylor 3)	6	Bradford City (Stevenson)	1
*Southampton (Haines)	1	Cardiff City (Williams)	1
Swansea Town (Nicholas, R. Williams)	2	*Millwall	0
*Tottenham Hotspur (Osborne)	1	Preston North End	0
*West Bromwich Albion (Cookson, Evans)	2	Bristol City	0

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Oldham Athletic	33	19	9	5	78	44	47
Blackpool	34	22	3	9	85	60	47
Chelsea	34	17	11	6	64	35	45
Bradford	34	17	5	12	69	60	39
Barnsley	33	17	5	11	67	56	38
Cardiff City	34	15	7	12	49	44	37
Southampton	34	14	8	12	62	59	36
Wolverhampton Wanderers	34	14	8	12	54	63	36
Tottenham Hotspur	34	14	8	12	51	48	35
Nottingham Forest	34	12	11	11	48	57	35
West Bromwich Albion	34	14	5	15	81	66	33
Charlton Athletic	33	11	11	11	51	47	33
Stoke City	33	12	8	13	45	64	32
Notts County	34	12	8	14	49	44	32
Millwall	34	7	14	13	40	55	30
Preston North End	34	7	5	22	47	81	29
Reading	34	10	9	15	51	67	29
Bradford City	35	9	11	15	44	59	29
Hull City	34	9	10	15	50	65	28
Barnsley	31	11	6	14	43	58	28
Swansea Town	34	10	8	16	49	70	28
Bristol City	35	9	9	17	44	69	27
	33	8	7	18	47	72	23

THIRD DIVISION SOUTHERN SECTION

*Brentford (W. Lane 2)	2	Northampton Town	0
*Brighton and Hove Albion (Wallace)	1	Southend United	0
*Bristol Rovers (Phillips)	1	Exeter City	0
*Clapton Orient (Lawrence, Edmonds)	2	Gillingham	0
*Coventry City (Dougall)	1	Crystal Palace	0
*Newport County (Martin)	1	Fulham (Penn)	1
*Plymouth Argyle (Black 2)	2	Bournemouth and Boscombe Athletic (Eyre)	1
Queen's Park Rangers (Armstrong, Burns, Rounce)	3	*Torquay United (Waller)	1
*Swindon Town (McCartney)	1	Luton Town (Rennie)	1
Walsall (Eyres, Helliwell, Roe)	3	*Merthyr Town (Lewis 2)	2
*Watford (James 2)	2	Norwich City (McBain, own goal)	1

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Brentford	33	23	4	6	81	32	50
Plymouth Argyle	31	20	8	3	69	29	48
Brighton and Hove Albion	32	19	7	6	75	40	45
Northampton Town	33	18	4	11	59	41	40
Southend United	33	13	12	8	54	40	38
Bournemouth and Boscombe Athletic	32	13	12	7	55	42	38
Norwich City	33	14	9	10	70	59	37
Queen's Park Rangers	33	14	9	10	58	53	37
Fulham	34	11	9	14	50	62	31
Crystal Palace	34	14	8	12	58	58	36
Coventry City	31	16	3	12	68	56	35
Luton Town	33	11	9	13	51	60	31
Exeter City	34	11	8	15	56	55	30
Clapton Orient	33	9	12	12	54	47	30
Swindon Town	33	9	11	13	54	58	29
Newport County	32	9	9	14	54	62	27
Watford	34	10	7	17	42	63	27
Walsall	32	10	6	16	53	62	26
Torquay United	32	7	8	17	49	72	22
Bristol Rovers	30	8	5	17	53	69	21
Gillingham	34	7	6	21	35	72	20
Merthyr Town	32	3	8	21	41	99	14

NORTHERN SECTION

*Barrow (Hamilton, Patton, Millar)	3	Hartlepools United	0
*Crewe Alexandra (Scullion 2, Owen, Bryan, Green 2)	6	Rotherham United	1
Darlington (Bland, Wellock)	2	*Port Vale	0
Doncaster Rovers (Emery, Litwesley)	2	*Wrexham	0
Lincoln City (Roberts 4)	4	*Carlisle United	2
*New Brighton (Johnson 3, Taylor 2)	5	Accrington Stanley	0
*Southport (Welsh 2, Cowen, Robinson)	4	Halifax Town	0
*Stockport County (Newton, Lincoln)	2	South Shields	0
Tranmere Rovers (Scurr, Ingram)	2	Chesterfield (Bullock)	1
*York City (Fenoughty 2, Gardner 2, Bottrill, Millar)	6	Rochdale	0

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Port Vale	33	24	5	4	83	29	53
Stockport County	34	22	7	5	90	39	51
Darlington	35	18	5	12	91	61	41
York City	33	12	15	6	61	44	39
Crewe Alexandra	32	16	6	10	73	51	38
Chesterfield	33	17	3	13	60	47	37
Accrington Stanley	34	14	7	13	60	47	35
Hartlepools United	33	13	9	11	63	58	35
Lincoln City	33	10	14	9	56	47	34
Southport	34	11	12	11	44	56	34
Tranmere Rovers	34	13	8	13	73	68	34
New Brighton	34	14	5	15	59	68	33
South Shields	34	13	7	14	54	63	33
Doncaster Rovers	33	12	8	13	52	56	32
Carlisle United	34	12	7	15	74	86	31
Nelson	34	12	6	16	45	62	30
Rochdale	32	12	6	14	61	73	30
Wigan Borough	35	11	6	8	58	75	28
Wrexham	33	8	8	17	46	70	24
Halifax Town	36	8	7	21	37	69	23
Barrow	34	10	3	21	39	84	23
Rotherham United	33	7	7	19	62	97	21

SCOTTISH CUP

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

	Goals		Goals
Rangers (Fleming 3, McPhail)	4	Heart of Midlothian (Battles)	1
(At Hampden Park)			
Partick Thistle (Torbet, Boardman 2)	3	Hamilton Academicals (Moffat)	1
(At Parkhead)			

SCOTTISH LEAGUE

*Aberdeen (Yorston 2, Hickle)	3	St. Mirren (Gebbie 2, Connor)	3
*Airdrieonians (Burke, Muir, Bertram)	3	Dundee (Robertson, Campbell)	2
Ayr United (Murray, Robertson)	2	Clyde (Cunningham, Lowe)	2
Celtic (Scarffe, Napier)	2	*Cowdenbeath (Black)	1
*Dundee United (Kay 3, Haddow 3, Henderson)	6	Kilmarnock (McGowan, Ramsay, Wales, Smith)	4
*Hibernians (Lauder)	1	Falkirk	0
*Motherwell (Ferrier, McFadyen 2, Dowall 2)	5	St. Johnstone	0

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Rangers	31	24	4	3	79	25	52
Aberdeen	34	21	6	7	77	55	48
Motherwell	32	19	5	8	79	45	43
Celtic	32	18	4	10	73	42	40
St. Mirren	34	18	4	12	70	49	40
Partick Thistle	32	14	9	9	64	46	37
Kilmarnock	33	14	9	10	72	62	37
Ayr United	33	15	5	13	62	76	35
Heart of Midlothian	32	12	9	11	61	57	33
Queen's Park	33	14	4	15	61	61	32
Falkirk	32	11	9	12	49	53	31
Hamilton Academicals	31	12	6	13	64	64	30
Clyde	32	11	8	13	54	64	30
Dundee	33	11	6	16	42	54	28
Airdrieonians	33	12	3	18	50	62	27
Hibernians	33	8	10	15	49	54	26
Cowdenbeath	32	9	7	16	50	62	25
Morton	33	8	6	18	50	82	22
Dundee United	32	7	6	19	47	91	20
St. Johnstone	34	5	7	22	36	83	17

QUEEN'S PARK WIN AT CRYSTAL PALACE

CORINTHIANS' FINE RECOVERY

The Corinthians and Queen's Park renewed a time-honoured fixture when they met at the Crystal Palace on Saturday, and an excellent match resulted in a win for the Scottish amateurs by three goals to two. The victory went without a doubt to the more accomplished side, and if their shooting had been of the same high order as their mid-field play Queen's Park would have won by a larger margin.

It must be said, however, that the Corinthians for almost the entire match were labouring under the severe handicap of playing with 10 men, and much credit is due to them for the great fight which they put up against a fine side. The game had only been in progress long enough for J. B. McAlpine to make one of his corkscrew dribbles when J. G. Knight met with a severe injury to his knee. He hobbled to the touch-line, and even returned for a few minutes to outside right, but remained only a short while before wisely deciding to retire from the game altogether. It was in keeping with the splendid spirit of the match that Queen's Park expressed their earnest desire that a substitute should be allowed to take Knight's place, a plea, however, which had to be declined, in view of the known strictness of the Football Association on such a matter.

C. T. Ashton went to right half-back, and while the Corinthians were endeavouring to settle down Queen's Park were playing some of their finest football. It was the Scottish game at its best, with the ball kept moving along the ground, the players excelling in its control, and much of the dribbling carried out at a high speed. Furthermore, every man seemed to have an acute sense of the run of the play, and after parting with the ball immediately moved into the most favourable position for making use of a return pass should it be given to him. Goals were not long in coming, for a long kick up the field by Wiseman put Queen's Park on the attack, and Bremner passing the ball across the goal, Crawford ran up just in time to shoot out his leg and to turn it into the corner of the goal. The Corinthians worked down, and Whewell sent in a characteristic long drive which was well caught by Peden. Queen's Park, however, in one movement, carried the play back to score their second, and probably best, goal. Crawford gained the ball well in his own half, and after a quick dribble passed to Bremner, who in turn gave a perfect opportunity to McKenzie to run down the left wing. An Alan Morton could not have done better than McKenzie, for although travelling very fast he kept the ball under perfect control before cutting in and beating Baker with a great drive which gave the goalkeeper no chance of saving. More fine play followed, King, Fitzgerald, and McKenzie combining perfectly in a triangular movement which ended in McAlpine shooting over the bar.

The four Corinthian forwards, with their own defence hard pressed, found it difficult to make much progress against such players as Gillespie, King, and Wiseman, but just before half-time, after Queen's Park had missed a number of chances of increasing their lead, they came more into the picture. Kemp-Welch and Doggart showed something of their form, and Webster, following up hard, nearly scored when there was a misunderstanding between the Queen's Park full-backs and their goalkeeper.

The feature of the second half was the great fight put up by the Corinthians to recover their lost ground, and the vast improvement shown by the younger players of the team who were so wisely being given an opportunity of proving themselves in an important match. The Oxford University full backs, Goulding and Lomax, had been overrun earlier in the game, but they did splendidly in this second half, while G. D. Kemp-Welch at centre-forward showed that he is now probably the best player the Corinthians have in the position. Their first goal came rather unexpectedly, for Doggart gave an excellent opportunity to Webster, who appeared to have lost his chance when he was robbed of the ball by Campbell, but he managed to recover it and to send across a perfect centre. Kemp-Welch met it with his head, and directed the ball into the net. Crawford almost immediately raced clear at the other end, only to shoot against the side netting, but the Corinthians, with Whewell playing a great game at centre-half, put on further pressure, until they suddenly ran into a bad period. During the next quarter of an hour Queen's Park scored their third goal, and would have gone still further ahead had not Howard Baker been in his best form in goal. He had no chance when Gillespie initiated a movement which led to Crawford centring and Fitzgerald cleverly hooking the ball, on the volley, into the net. There was a fine save just after that when Bremner headed in, and again when McAlpine shot hard from close range. When it looked as if the game was becoming one-sided, the Corinthians recovered their form to play better than they had done all through the match. Their reward came in the last few minutes, when Kemp-Welch shot a good goal. The ball came over from Taylor on the right to Doggart, and he passed down the middle. Kemp-Welch took it in his stride, dashed between the backs, and with a swift low drive into the corner of the net left Peden helpless.

The teams were:—

CORINTHIANS.—B. Howard Baker, goal; W. B. Goulding and D. Lomax, backs; J. G. Knight, W. T. Whewell, and F. H. Ewer, half-backs; A. E. Taylor, C. T. Ashton, G. D. Kemp-Welch, A. G. Doggart, and J. Webster, forwards.

QUEEN'S PARK.—R. G. C. Peden, goal; T. Kerr Campbell, and W. Wiseman, backs; R. Grant, R. Gillespie, and W. S. King, half-backs; J. Crawford, J. McAlpine, H. Bremner, L. Fitzgerald, and G. D. Kenzie, forwards.

REFEREE.—Mr. G. M. Pardoe.

A.F.A. SENIOR CUP

DRAWN GAME AT IPSWICH

Cambridge Town, the champions and present leaders of the Southern Amateur League, and Hitchin Town, a Spartan League team, played a drawn game at Ipswich on Saturday in the semi-final round of the Amateur Football Association Senior Cup, each side scoring one goal.

About 6,000 people, including many hundreds who had come over in special trains from Cambridge and Hitchin, watched the game, but both sides were so anxious to win that most of the football was only mediocre. There was a lot of miss-kicking all through, and towards the end many petty infringements of the rules slowed the game down considerably. Cambridge Town had the better of the first half and threatened to score many times in the first period of extra time, but Hitchin Town more than held their own for the other periods and a draw was a fair result on the day's play. For Hitchin B. Saggers played excellently at right-back and scored the goal from a free-kick. S. G. Faulkner, in goal, and S. F. Burdon also played well, but the forwards were weak in front of goal and missed many chances. For Cambridge S. F. Duller, though sadly at fault in his kicking, proved a difficult man to pass, and the three half-backs, particularly W. Stearn, were quite good. The forwards occasionally combined well and F. A. Ridgeon gave some delightful passes; otherwise they were not a forceful line.

With the wind in their favour Cambridge Town took the lead after 20 minutes' play. Most of the Hitchin players stopped to appeal for hands, with the result that Bell was able to take a pass from Bennett and score with a hard shot from close range. Muncey missed two chances of scoring before half-time, but immediately after Saggers scored from a free-kick just outside the penalty area, Cannon touching the ball but being unable to stop it. Twice during this half Cambridge men complained to the referee that they had been cut on the leg, and each time a Hitchin man was sent in to have a nail removed from his boot, and Hitchin were a man short when the goal was scored. Hitchin had rather the better of the play after their goal, but they never looked like scoring again, and at the end of 90 minutes the score was still level. After some discussion it was agreed to play an extra 30 minutes, but all the players were weary and neither side could claim any advantage. A great shot from Crooks nearly gave Cambridge a last-minute victory, but the ball just missed the goal. This is the first occasion on which Hitchin Town have entered for the A.F.A. Senior Cup, and Cambridge Town, although they have been one of the most prominent A.F.A. clubs for many years, have never yet reached the final round of this competition.

The teams were:—

CAMBRIDGE TOWN.—C. R. Cannon, goal; A. C. Richardson and S. F. Duller, backs; W. Stearn, J. E. Sands, and L. D. Wordingham, half-backs; S. Crooks, F. J. Bell, J. G. Bennett, F. A. Ridgeon, and J. A. Scott, forwards.

HITCHIN TOWN.—S. G. Faulkner, goal; B. Saggers and E. Bullard, backs; S. F. Burdon, F. Webster, and G. Fuleman, half-backs; J. Muncey, J. Oyston, J. Millard, A. Tasker, and E. Rutland, forwards.

RACKETS

AMATEUR DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP

The Amateur Doubles Championship of Rackets (holders, J. C. F. Simpson and R. C. O. Williams) was begun at Queen's Club, West Kensington, on Saturday. The entry this year is strong, and includes the holders, who have won this championship three times, and Lord Aberdare and Dr. H. W. Lentham, who

Sporting News

(Continued from page 5)

RUGBY FOOTBALL

THE ARMY WIN AGAIN

FINE EFFORT BY R.A.F.

[FROM OUR RUGBY FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT]

The Army won the Services' Tournament for the third year in succession when they beat the Royal Air Force at Twickenham on Saturday by a goal and three tries (14 points) to a goal and a try (8 points).

The game was more exciting to watch than anyone had expected, and a crowd of about 10,000 people, who perhaps appreciated the sunshine more than the players did, thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Altogether, with the aid of the band of the Royal Air Force, the concluding match of the tournament was a success and avoided the feeling of anti-climax that haunts a sparsely-filled Twickenham late in the season. It was pleasant to see an Air Force Fifteen that had little previous form to commend it make such a splendid fight. They more than held their own at forward, and, with a little more finish and experience behind the scrummage, might have given the Army something worse than a fright.

The inability of both sides to pass properly a lively ball played a big part in the game. At the start J. A. M. Rice-Evans, one of the Army centres, nearly repeated his performance against the Navy; he again ran through a gap in the defence at a surprising speed, but had to pass the ball on and passed it badly. Another dangerous attack by the Army was spoiled by loose passing, and then came a promising rush by the Air Force pack and a more promising run by G. R. White on the right wing. The success of the Air Force forwards, led though they were by G. R. Beamish on one of his greatest days, was one of the surprises of the match. If the front row had been able to get the shove more often, they would have been able to claim the honour of having beaten an experienced and heavy Army pack both inside and outside the scrummage. In the loose there sometimes was no holding of Beamish, while the quickness on the ball and man of W. V. M. McKechnie, Sergeant Hall, and, in his capacity as forward as well as rover, of Sergeant Kirby, might have been modelled upon the activities of Bioussa, Gallia, and Ribère in this year's French pack.

The Army were doubly lucky in being the first to score. For most of the opening 20 minutes they were hard-pressed by forward rushes, remarkably quick following up of punts ahead that several times had E. W. F. de V. Hunt in serious difficulties because he was none too sure of himself, and by passing movements that showed the Air Force possessing plenty of confidence if not enough speed and polish in mid-field. R. V. M. Odbert, an Irish international standing half-back, and R. D. Cotton, a powerfully-built man, playing in the centre, started some brilliant runs, but G. R. White and N. E. White, the Harlequin, on the wings were wasted because of blind running and bad passing. The R.A.F. went nearest to scoring perhaps when G. E. S. Williams made a fine effort to kick a penalty goal from 35 yards out.

The Army's most promising play consisted, first, of some clean heeling that made things easier for J. R. Cole and C. C. McCreight than for Odbert and his partner, the pace of A. L. Novis and Rice-Evans in the centre, and the liveliness of Corporal Townend in the breaks-away. Like their opponents, the Army lost numerous chances through erratic running and handling. Happily, the general futility of the punt-ahead straight to the full-back was realized by both sides before it was too late.

A sudden round of passing in which Novis, Cole, and G. Peddie took a hand led to the first try, which Rice-Evans scored, and, a minute later, Corporal Townend started another attack, and the speed of Novis and an inside pass sent over Cole when he was almost unmarked. D. M. Nott converted the second. The Air Force showed few signs of being discouraged by these two unexpected reverses, and shortly before half-time scored a remarkable try. A break away by Beamish, who used his strength to keep out of the way of several men who crossed his path, made the try possible. He was backed up by Kirby and N. E. White, and, from White's kick-ahead over the goal-line, Aircraftman Gibbs just got inside touch down.

Two runs by G. R. White, one of them taking a zig-zag course that nearly carried him right through the Army centre, gave the Air Force an encouraging start to the second half, but the same weaknesses in defence suddenly let Cole through and Townend was up to finish off the movement. The try was not converted, but the Army led by 11 points to three. For the next 12 minutes the Air Force, though still with Kirby out of the pack, controlled most of the play and more than deserved the try that eventually came to them. Twice, N. E. White had had luck in not getting through before Elsmie, Cotton, and Odbert between them sent him over for a try that Gibbs converted. It was fortunate for the Army that at this critical moment in the match their forwards were able to make an effective effort in the scrummage and McCreight at their heels was quick enough to spot a chance to slip away, where he found J. W. Wainwright, a strong runner, up for the scoring pass. Townend could not quite kick the goal, but this try won the game in the last 10 minutes. Prince Arthur of Connaught honoured the match by his presence.

The teams were:—

THE ARMY.—Second Lieutenant E. W. F. de V. Hunt (R.A.), back; Lieutenant C. Peddie (R.A.), Second Lieutenant A. M. Rice-Evans, three-quarter backs; Second Lieutenant A. L. Novis (2nd Battalion, The Leicestershire Regiment), and Second Lieutenant J. W. Wainwright (R.E.), three-quarter backs; Second Lieutenant J. R. Cole (2nd Battalion, The Loyal Regiment) and Second Lieutenant C. McCreight (R.A.), half-backs; Corporal G. Townsend (1st Battalion, The Duke of Wellington's Regiment), forwards; Lieutenant H. H. C. Withers (R.E.), Lieutenant H. W. (Royal Tank Corps), Captain G. H. B. Todhunter (2nd Battalion, The Loyal Regiment), Lieutenant J. (Indian Army), Second Lieutenant D. H. Stansfeld (2nd Battalion, The Worcestershire Regiment), Second Lieutenant R. Maclaurin (Royal Tank Corps), and Lieutenant K. M. Wright (R.E.), forwards.

ROYAL AIR FORCE.—Pilot Officer G. M. Ireven (No. 2 F.T.S., Digby), back; Pilot Officer G. R. White (No. 2 F.T.S., Digby), Flying Officer J. R. H. Pott (No. 3 F.T.S., Grantham), Pilot Officer R. E. Hall (No. 2 Squadron, Duxford), and Pilot Officer N. Cotton (No. 23 Squadron, Biggin Hill), three-quarter backs; Flight-Lieutenant H. V. V. Odbert (R.A.F. Headquarters, Andover) and Pilot Officer G. E. S. Williams (No. 2 Squadron, Tangmere), half-backs; Pilot Officer W. V. M. McKechnie (R.A.F. Base, Calshot), Flight-Lieutenant G. R. Beamish (Home Aircraft Depot, Henlow), Pilot Officer G. R. Kirby (R.A.F. Headquarters, Hendon), Pilot Officer R. Williams (No. 2 F.T.S., Digby), Flying Officer Bassamon (No. 2 F.T.S., Digby), Aircraftman D. A. C. Hall (R.A.F. Station, Wittering), Aircraftman D. A. C. Gibbs (R.A.F. Station, Calshot), and Pilot Officer R. L. Gibbs Wallace (No. 17 Squadron, Upavon), forwards.

REFEREE.—Mr. B. S. Cumberlege.

RESULTS

ARMY	Pts.	ROYAL AIR FORCE	Pts.
		(At Twickenham.)	
GUY'S HOSPITAL NOMADS	15	*STEYNING	8
*HARLEQUINS	11	*LONDON SCOTTISH	12
*BRADFORD	6	*RICHMOND	6
*ABERAVON	18	*OLD ALLEYNIANS	6
*BATH	9	*OLD LEYSIANS	7
		*OLD BARTHOLOMEW'S	3
*BEDFORD	11	*HOSPITAL	8
*BARNSTAPLE	3	*BLACKHEATH	3
*BRIDGEND	16	*NEWPORT SERVICES	3
*CARDIFF	21	*PONTYPOOL	0
*LEICESTER	11	*BLACKHEATH	3
*GLOUCESTER	20	*COVENTRY	13
*HEADINGLEY	12	*NORTHAMPTON	6
*HEADINGLEY	29	*MOSELEY	6
BIRKENHEAD PARK	14	*MANCHESTER	3
*SWANSEA	29	*LLANELLY	3
*UNITED SERVICES	20	*ROSSLYN PARK	0
*CLIFTON COLLEGE	3	*OLD WELLINGTONIANS	0
*ABERTILLERY	10	*LONDON WELSH	16
*R.N.E. COLLEGE	23	*NEATH	3
*RUGBY	16	*BURTON-UPON-TRENT	0
*BEDFORD	36	*R.N.C. (GREENWICH)	15
*BERKSHIRE WANDERERS	8	*THAMES VALLEY	5
*BANK OF ENGLAND	37	*LLOYDS BANK	6
*WASPS	30	*WESTMINSTER BANK	0
NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA	14	*BARCLAYS BANK	6
*N.P. BANK	14	*ROSSLYN PARK "A"	10
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA	16	*AFFILIATED S. AMERICAN BANKS	0
*WOODFORD	9	*MIDLAND BANK	0
TORQUAY	9	*MAIDSTONE	3
*G.W.R.	3	HONOR OAK PARK	4
*UPPER CLAPTON	20	CHARLTON PARK	5
*HARROW	9	*WANDERERS	0
*WORTHING	0	*GUILDFORD	0
EDGWARE REVELS	9	*C.P. (CUMBERLAND)	0
*EALING	18	*R.A.S.C.	0
*HEWERS	31	*R.A.M.C.	0
*WEST HILL	6	*CHISWICK HOUSE	0
*PARK HOUSE	37	*ROYAL HOSPITAL	0
*SEVENOAKS	11	*ROCHESTER-ON-MEDWAY	0
LEWSEY	0	*BLACKHEATH	3
LEYDENIANS	14	*ELTHAM	3
		(Postponed)	
*ILFORD WANDERERS	22	*R.A.C.	0
*LEYSIANS RIFLES	11	*ELMSFORD	3
SUN LIFE OF CANADA	30	*SEVENOAKS EXTRA "A"	10
*CITY AND GUILDS	0	*ROYAL ENGINEERS	0
		*OLD COLFEIANS	0
*KINGSTON	22	*ROSSLYN PARK "B"	0
		*GUARDS	0
*ELTHORNE	20	*BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL EXTRA "A"	5
*EALING "A"	22	*MERLEY	3
		* Home team.	

Wye Agricultural College defeated Birkbeck College in the final of the London University Inter-College Rugby tournament after a hard-fought game on Saturday by 16 points to nothing.

HARLEQUINS WIN

A FAST GAME AT TEDDINGTON

The Harlequins beat the London Scottish on the Harlequin ground at Teddington on Saturday by a goal, a penalty goal, and a try (11 points) to a goal and a try (8 points).

The London Scottish kicked off, and their forwards started so full of fire that the Harlequins were pressed for some time. Laird, however, presently broke away and made a good run that was spoiled by a forward knocking on Laird's pass. But the Harlequins kept up the attack and H. C. Pattison threw a long pass to G. C. A. Adams, who made some ground. Shortly afterwards N. C. W. Green, of the London Scottish, cut through and had a clear run, but dropped the ball.

The London Scottish then got offside and Hubbard kicked a penalty goal for the Harlequins from just outside the "25" line. The Harlequins were getting more of the ball from the scrummage, and D. F. Phillips and Laird were always a successful combination in attack, although J. E. Hutton and G. C. A. Adams were too closely marked to be able to make much ground, so that the Harlequins at half-time were still only a penalty goal in front.

Just after half-time the Harlequins pressed, but R. R. F. Maclennan broke away for the London Scottish and from a forward rush W. N. Roughead was nearly over. The London Scottish now thoroughly deserved a try, and it was not long before R. M. Findlay got over in the corner. The kick failed. The London Scottish continued to attack, and E. M. M. Henderson in particular was dangerous when he got the ball. The Harlequins, however, started a good passing movement and the ball came back along the three-quarter line from the wing and Laird obtained an excellent try, which Hubbard converted. Soon afterwards J. W. Adams, who led the Harlequin pack well, ran over for a try, which was not converted.

The London Scottish then made a renewed effort, and their forwards, who had played a hard bustling game throughout, rushed the ball back into the Harlequins' "25," and A. F. McLeod got a try, which C. R. McCullough converted. For the remainder of the game the play was very exciting, with the London Scottish again only three points behind, but they were unable to save the match, in which a draw, perhaps, would have been a better result.

The teams were:—

HARLEQUINS.—J. C. Hubbard, back; P. Hodge, G. C. A. Adams, J. E. Hutton, and H. C. Pattison, three-quarter backs; H. C. Laird and F. F. Phillips, half-backs; E. H. Fouraker, M. A. F. Jackson, T. G. R. Willis, C. R. Coghlan, F. W. Adams, D. H. Duder, T. E. Dunkley, and J. H. Beaty, forwards.

LONDON SCOTTISH.—E. J. Saunders, back; R. M. Findlay, N. C. W. Green, A. M. Young, and N. H. Macmillan, three-quarter backs; E. M. M. Henderson and G. McLaren, half-backs; C. R. McCullough, W. N. Roughead, A. F. McLeod, H. A. Aitchison, R. R. Maclennan, J. A. Thom, A. R. Ramsay, and J. C. Miller, forwards.

REFEREE.—Mr. T. Vile.

RICHMOND BEATEN

Bradford beat Richmond at the Richmond Athletic Ground on Saturday by a goal and a try (8 points) to two tries (6 points). In spite of the spring weather there was a poor attendance of spectators, and they saw a poor game. Play was spoiled by a large number of free kicks, mostly against Bradford, for infringements of various laws. The scrummaging was weak, the forwards on both sides being too eager and the tackling was never of a high standard.

Bradford pressed from the start, and after a forward rush A. Barber scored far out, but G. M. Bonner failed with the kick at goal. Barber made another good run shortly afterwards, but knocked on. The visitors kept up the pressure, but F. M. T. Bunney relieved. Bonner made a clever but unsuccessful attempt at a dropped goal, and K. H. Smith and W. F. Lowe headed a forward rush for Bradford, who were continually being penalized. From one of the free-kicks A. D. Allen narrowly missed kicking a goal for Richmond. F. F. Simpson, L. M. Bentley, and Barber rushed the ball down the field, and Bentley crossed the Richmond line, but lost the ball. C. C. Tanner got the ball at last and made a good run before being tackled. Richmond attacked, and T. J. M. Barrington ended a combined movement by scoring far out, but Allen failed to convert. Smith almost scored for Bradford, but lost the ball, and at half-time each side had obtained a try.

In the early part of the second half Richmond attacked, G. G. Aslett, and H. D. Bradshaw being prominent. F. W. Roberts and Simpson made some neat passing rushes, and Bradford pressed, but Bunney and Barrington relieved well. Each side attacked in turn, but wild passing spoiled many likely movements. The half-backs found it difficult to get the ball properly into the scrummages, and more free kicks were awarded. After a good run by Simpson, W. F. Lowe scored for Bradford and Bonner kicked a goal. Tanner went to left centre three-quarter back, and Bradshaw played on the right wing. The change brought almost immediate success, as Tanner went over from a good opening made by Aslett, but Allen failed with the kick at goal. There was no further scoring.

The teams were:—

BRADFORD.—G. M. Bonner, back; A. Barber, H. Moore, F. W. Roberts, and F. F. Simpson, three-quarter backs; F. Turner and J. T. Bentley, half-backs; Sergeant A. D. Gaunt, K. H. Smith, J. Martens, J. Douglas, W. F. Lowe, R. Marlton, and H. Stephens, forwards.

RICHMOND.—W. F. Gaisford, back; C. C. Tanner, G. G. Aslett, H. D. Bradshaw, and D. E. Tite, three-quarter backs; T. J. M. Barrington and F. M. Bunney, half-backs; A. D. Allen, F. S. Lees, A. E. S. Clarke, E. M. Bovill, F. D. G. O'Dwyer, E. Gibson, G. E. C. Proce, and G. M. Greenwood, forwards.

REFEREE.—Mr. F. C. Barradlay (L.S.R.F.U.R.).

COVENTRY BEATEN AT HOME

Leicester beat Coventry at Coventry on Saturday by one goal and two tries (11 points) to one penalty goal and one try (six points). It is six years since Leicester won at Coventry, and they had lost their match at home against Coventry last October.

On Saturday Leicester had less opportunities of scoring than their opponents, but they finished off their movements accurately, whereas Coventry spoiled several good chances. Leicester further deserve their win because of their excellent defence during the last quarter of an hour, when Coventry appeared likely to sweep Leicester off their feet. Leicester's backs have not yet regained their former power in attack, but they have improved almost out of recognition since the season started. Coventry had the best three-quarter back on the field in Harriman, but Leicester's backs were the far better combination, and were well served by Greenlees. Leicester had the heavier pack and so carried the tight scrummages, but Coventry were superior in the loose. Saunders and Prentice, of Leicester, and Coulson and Rowley, of Coventry, were the outstanding forwards. Both full-backs were reliable.

Leicester led at the interval by two tries, scored by Buckingham and Carryer. Flewitt made the opening for the first try by running from his own half of the field, and Greenlees sent in Carryer for the second. Prentice failed with both kicks. Carter kicked a penalty goal for Coventry soon after half-time, and then Leicester made their one breakaway for Prentice to cross the line after a scrummage. He converted the try himself. In the last minute Carter cross-kicked for Rowley to obtain a try for Coventry, which was not converted.

The teams were:—

COVENTRY.—W. Saxton, back; A. Carter, T. Mayo, G. Harriman, and T. F. Shaw, three-quarter backs; A. Gascoigne and W. E. Cole, half-backs; Captain C. A. J. Rowley, R. S. Roberts, A. Wheatley, C. Sanders, J. Bafford, and G. Wilkinson, forwards.

LEICESTER.—G. Manson, back; C. E. A. Flewitt, R. A. Buckingham, R. Carryer, and W. E. Greenlees, three-quarter backs; F. C. Gadney and H. D. Greenlees, half-backs; P. D. Prentice, L. Norman, D. A. Kendrew, R. A. K. Weiner, S. H. Saunders, G. E. Coleman, A. H. Greenwood, and C. H. Williams, forwards.

UNITED HOSPITALS TEAM

The following fifteen has been chosen to represent United Hospitals against Dublin Hospitals at Dublin to-day:—

H. R. Thompson (London Hospital), back; G. V. Stephenson (London Hospital) (captain), W. G. Morgan (Guy's Hospital), T. E. Jones-Davis (St. George's Hospital), and A. G. Johnson (Guy's Hospital), three-quarter backs; W. H. Lewis (Guy's Hospital), and A. W. Taylor (St. Bartholomew's Hospital), half-backs; C. R. Jenkins, R. N. Williams, E. M. Darmady (St. Bartholomew's Hospital), J. R. F. Popplewell (Guy's Hospital), R. W. Sargant (St. Mary's Hospital), J. P. Reid, A. Braithwaite, and A. J. P. Coetzee (London Hospital), forwards.

RUGBY LEAGUE RESULTS

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

	Pts.		Pts.
*LANCASHIRE	18	YORKSHIRE	3

RUGBY LEAGUE

ST. HELENS RECREATION	7	*BARROW	0
HUDDERSFIELD	19	*BATLEY	0
*BRADFORD NORTHERN	10	BROUGHTON RANGERS	5
WIGAN HIGHFIELD	14	*CASTLEFORD	7
*HALIFAX	14	*DEWSBURY	0
*HULL KINGSTON ROVERS	2	*OLDHAM	0
*HUNSLET	41	*YORK	0
*LEEDS	24	BRAMLEY	0
*SALFORD	24	FEATHERSTONE ROVERS	5
*ST. HELENS	26	*WARRINGTON	5
*SWINTON	22	HULL	11
*WAKEFIELD TRINITY	22	ROCHDALE HORNETS	4
*WIGAN	12	KEIGHLEY	0
		DEWSBURY	15
		* Home team.	

UNITED SERVICES WIN

GOOD BACK PLAY

The United Services concluded their programme of first-class home matches for this season at Portsmouth on Saturday, when they beat Rosslyn Park by a goal, a penalty goal, and four tries (20 points) to two tries (6 points).

The Services had to fight much harder for supremacy than the final score suggests, for the teams were level at the interval. The Services, however, deserved to win because of their superiority behind the scrummage. Their half-backs and three-quarters were in exceptionally good form, and the pace was very fast throughout the game. At forward there was an even struggle, for the Rosslyn Park backs had just as much of the ball as the Services. With the exception of R. E. Lauder, however, not one of the visiting three-quarters showed initiative in attack, and their individual efforts were generally stopped at an early stage by the Services' resolute tackling. G. M. Sladen, playing his third game at full-back for the Services, did extremely well while he carried out the orthodox duties of a full-back, but he sometimes tried to do too much before getting in his kick, and on these occasions he generally came to grief. No one did better in either pack than J. W. Linton, who excelled in the loose and received valuable support from W. A. K. Cayaye and R. F. Acworth, who are newcomers to the Services' pack, and are undoubtedly young players of much promise. T. G. P. Crick, who has enjoyed a very successful season, again led the side well, and he had a lot to do with the Services' ascendancy in the second half of the game.

The Services were six points ahead in the first 15 minutes. Sowman broke away, and appeared to pass forward to Euman, but the latter was allowed to continue, and eventually sent in J. W. Forrest for a try which was not converted. Good play by Euman also led to the Services' second try, scored by Linton. Towards the end of the first half the Rosslyn Park forwards won a number of scrummages, and Forbes-Bassett scored a try under the posts. A. C. Lusty surprisingly failed to convert. Just before the interval A. C. Whitlock scored an equalizing try for Rosslyn Park. The Services resumed without Euman, who had received a cut on the head just before half-time, but five minutes after the restart he came back with his head stitched and heavily bandaged. He fully justified his return by continuing to play an excellent game.

Forrest put the Services ahead by kicking a penalty goal from long range, and then D. St. Clair Ford scored the best try of the match. Euman again started the movement, which was taken up by Linton and Armytage before Ford was given the opportunity of beating three opponents by sheer dash for the line. The kick failed, but later Thomas dribbled over for a try which Forrest converted from a good position, and, after the Services' defence had weathered a particularly severe attack by the Rosslyn Park forwards, Thomas scored the final try as the result of a good burst down the centre of the field by Moore.

The teams were:—

UNITED SERVICES.—G. M. Sladen, back; K. Macintosh, T. Euman, R. W. Armytage, and D. St. Clair Ford, three-quarter backs; G. A. Moore and R. C. Cargill, half-backs; W. A. K. Cayaye, W. O. Thomas, J. W. Forrest, W. J. C. Robertson, A. G. Sowman, J. W. Linton, R. F. Acworth, and T. G. P. Crick (captain), forwards.

ROSSLYN PARK.—F. J. M. Dent, back; A. C. Castle, three-quarter backs; D. A. K. Woodhouse and G. Holden, half-backs; F. S. Kendall (captain), N. J. S. Lewis, E. B. Exton, and A. C. Lusty, forwards.

OLD ALLEYNIANS IN FORM

Old Alleynians beat Old Edwardians in a fast game at Dulwich Common on Saturday by four goals (20 points) to nothing. Old Edwardians, who are one of the strongest Old Boys clubs outside London, did not deserve to lose by so large a margin, and should have scored at least one try in the first half.

At the start Old Alleynians attacked, and their three-quarter backs were prominent in good passing movements. L. B. Rawson, the Old Edwardians' full-back, saved well from two dangerous situations, and on the second occasion joined in an attack which took play to the Old Alleynians' "25" line. R. J. Pringle-Brown just failed to kick a penalty goal for the Old Edwardians, whose forwards very nearly broke through Linton. After 20 minutes' play, however, quick passing among the Old Alleynian backs ended in E. D. Miller cutting through and sending in W. D. Talbot for a try, which A. F. Heppenstall converted. Pringle-Brown and A. C. Muffett led rushes for Old Edwardians, while A. Weare and R. Bache each nearly scored from good runs on the wing. The Old Alleynians' forwards relieved pressure with loose rushes, from one of which K. E. W. Andrese broke away and made an opening for F. Ring to score a try which K. J. Stark converted. Just before half-time Old Edwardians were unlucky not to score, H. L. Blackburn stumbling when near the line, after a good run by Weare.

In the second half Old Alleynians kept their opponents on the defensive, and though Mountford did his best to open up the game for his backs, Old Edwardians had few chances in attack. Once Weare broke away and seemed certain to score, but collided with one of his own side. Old Alleynians increased their lead with a try by A. E. Wood from a pass by T. E. Priest, Heppenstall converting, while 10 minutes from the end Andrese started a passing movement near the half-way line which ended in Pettifer scoring behind the posts for Heppenstall to convert.

The teams were:—

OLD ALLEYNIANS.—F. P. Fisher, back; J. E. Pettifer, C. A. Osborne, E. D. Miller, and W. D. Talbot, three-quarter backs; A. E. Wood and K. E. W. Andrese, half-backs; G. Beste-Jones, K. King, T. E. Priest, K. J. Stark, A. F. Heppenstall, W. Wiseman, T. L. Foster, and A. E. S. Talbot, forwards.

OLD EDWARDIANS.—L. B. Rawson, back; R. Bache, C. H. Elgood, G. G. Heapy, and A. Weare, three-quarter backs; A. W. Eustace and G. F. Mountford, half-backs; R. J. Pringle-Brown, A. C. Radley, H. W. Harrison, E. S. Price, A. C. Muffett, A. H. McMullan, H. L. Blackburn, and D. C. Williams, forwards.

AN EVEN GAME AT GLOUCESTER

Gloucester beat Northampton at Gloucester on Saturday by a goal from a mark and three tries (12 points) to two tries (6 points).

Both teams had several prominent players absent and consequently the standard of play suffered. Apart from one bright period of about 20 minutes the game was patchy. Gloucester had a lead of nine points at the interval, but the visitors improved in the second half and made better use of their opportunities. Both packs were exceedingly good, with the home side rather the better in the loose. It was their quick breaking up that often threw the Northampton attacks out of gear. The duel at half-back was very interesting, with honours, perhaps, resting with the Gloucester pair, for whilst Milward was very clever in working the scrummage he was not at all happy in his combination with Markland. A feature of the game was the excellent display given by R. James at full-back for Gloucester. Boughton is still feeling the effects of injuries received against Swansea, but James proved highly efficient. His kicking was always very accurate and he played a better game than did Vaughan.

Gloucester started in very fame fashion and the visitors gave promise of an early score. This did not materialise, however, and the home side began to settle down. From a short line-out, after R. James had made a brilliant run, Hough scored a try. Baker put Gloucester further ahead with a goal from a mark, and before half-time McCanlis went over from a clever reverse pass from Meadows, who is fast making a name for himself as a stand-off half-back. Northampton improved after the interval, when both sides were a man short. Jelley scored after a kick ahead, whilst Hasle-mere obtained a simple try. The issue was ultimately settled by Foulkes obtaining another try for Gloucester, who just about deserved to win.

GLOUCESTER.—R. James, back; R. N. Lovebridge, M. A. McCanlis, G. Baker, and A. Hough, three-quarter backs; J. Jones and D. Meadows, half-backs; F. Wadley, J. Davies, A. Carpenter, E. Comley, G. Foulkes, D. Crichton-Miller, P. Russell, and J. Hemming, forwards.

NORTHAMPTON.—R. D. Vaughan, back; F. C. Haslemere, A. D. Daniels, J. C. Markland, and L. Mayes, three-quarter backs; J. Milward and W. Weston, half-backs; M. Jelley, N. A. York, E. Coley, T. Harris, W. M. Jackson, E. J. Longland, R. Webb, and V. Watkins, forwards.

OLD BOYS' MATCHES

	Pts.		Pts.
*PLYMOUTH ALBION	19	OLD BLUES	8
*OLD PAULINES	3	LONDON HOSPITAL	0
OLD HARLEYDENSIANS	16	*CIVIL SERVICE	11
*NEWPORT	26	OLD MERCHANT TAYLORS	0
*OLD WHITGIFTIANS	23	OLD STORTFORDIANS	3
*OLD EMANUEL	11	STREATHAM	3
*OLD ALLEYNIANS	20	OLD EDWARDIANS	0
*OLD LEYLANDS	24	ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL	0
OLD LEYSIANS	25	*BECKENHAM	6
K.C.S. OLD BOYS	24	*SUTTON	6
*OLD RUTLISHIANS	25	LONDON HOSPITAL "A"	8
LONDON UNIVERSITY	18	*OLD DUNSTONIANS	5
*UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL	6	OLD ELTHAMIANS	35
*OLD MILLHILLIANS	16	LONDON HOSPITAL	0
*OLD REDINGENSIANS	0	*ISLEWORTH	6
OLD CROYDONIANS	10	*SOUTHEND	0
U.C.S. OLD BOYS	10	*BRITISH RUGBY CLUB, PARIS	8
OLD BLUES NOMADS	17	*CLACO	0
OLD JOHNIANS	23	*ALLIANCE	11
*OLD FULLERIANS	20	OLD EDMUNDIANS	11
*OLD WESTCLIFFIANS	15	OLD BROCKLEIANS	0
		* Home team.	

SPORTING ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY

RACING.—Lincoln, 2.0; Colwall Park, 2.0.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.—Dublin Hospitals v. United Hospitals, Dublin; Cross Keys v. Risca, Cross Keys (5.0).

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.—League, Third Division (Southern Section), Luton Town v. Bristol Rovers, Luton (5.0); (Northern Section) Rotherham United v. Nelson, Rotherham (3.15).

FENCING.—Desprez Cup, Bertrand's Academy.

BOAT-RACE PRACTICE.—Oxford at Putney; Cambridge at Henley, 11 and 2.

RACKETS.—Amateur Doubles Championship, Queen's Club.

LAWN TENNIS.—Hampstead Tournament; Gallery Club Tournament (Dulwich).

BLACKHEATH LOSE AT CARDIFF

GOOD COMBINATION WASTED

Cardiff beat Blackheath at Cardiff Arms Park on Saturday by three goals and two tries (21 points) to two goals and one try (13 points).

Blackheath played what a few seasons ago would have been regarded as almost a perfect game; their combination was developed to a high pitch; they started movements from the scrummages which left the ball with the wings, but there it stopped. Cardiff were not one bit better in the matter of combination, yet they scored five tries to three and deserved their victory if only for the ability of individuals to make the most of their chances. There was no really outstanding player on the Blackheath side, but all the backs were sound. Their forwards were dashing and clever in the loose, with Tucker, Pratten, and Bonaventure especially prominent for their dribbling. Cardiff had a hard task to hold the Blackheath forwards.

All the scoring in the first half was done by Cardiff. Good passing in which Fender took a part led to a spectacular try by John Roberts, while the same player scored a second try as the result of the good judgment of Turnbull and the accurate passing between him, Graham Jones, and John Roberts. This try was converted by Fender, as also was a fine try scored by Poole, who was unexpectedly given the ball by Vaughan Griffiths. Early in the second half Blackheath threatened to draw level, for Pratten broke away from a line-out and sent in Bailey for a try which Kemp converted. Bailey scored again 10 minutes later, when a cross kick left the ball among a bunch of Blackheath forwards. Kemp again converted. It was due to Bowcott's initiative that John Roberts scored another try for Cardiff, and some unorthodox tactics led to a try by Mills, which Fender converted. In the closing stages accurate handling led to a try by Devitt.

The teams were:—

CARDIFF.—P. Stone, back; J. Roberts, G. Jones, R. C. Turnbull, and C. Mills, three-quarter backs; H. Poole and R. M. Bowcott, half-backs; S. C. Graves, K. P. Turnbull, T. Lewis, T. Griffiths, N. Fender, A. Skym, H. Brothers, and G. Williams, forwards.

BLACKHEATH.—A. G. S. Thompson, back; Sir E. G. Devitt, W. E. W. Kendall, J. A. N. Giles, and D. E. Morris, three-quarter backs; J. T. Kemp and C. C. Bishop, half-backs; W. E. Tucker, H. A. Brashier, H. Mitchell, W. Bonaventure, W. R. Pratten, J. B. Worler, C. B. Bailey, and A. C. Unthank, forwards.

SCOTTISH RESULTS

	Pts.		Pts.
*HAWICK	6	GLASGOW ACADEMICALS	6
*KELSO	14	MELROSE	6
*GLASGOW UNIVERSITY	12	EDINBURGH INSTITUTION F.P.	2
*HILLHEAD HIGH SCHOOL F.P.	3	JEDFOREST	3
*GLASGOW HIGH SCHOOL F.P.	18	WATSONIANS	6
*WEST OF SCOTLAND	20	GREENOCK WANDERERS	0
		* Home team.	

SCHOOL RESULTS

	Pts.		Pts.
*HERNE BAY COLLEGE	5	MANCHESTER REGIMENT	3
*BANCROFT'S SCHOOL A	14	ROAN SCHOOL A	0
		* Home team	

BILLIARDS

LINDRUM'S LAST MATCH IN ENGLAND

W. Lindrum, the Australian player, concluded his tour in England on Saturday, when he gained a remarkable victory over Smith in a fortnight's match at the Memorial Hall in Farringdon-street by 21,285 points. This is one of the heaviest defeats ever recorded in the history of the game.

During the match Lindrum, whose tour has been a personal triumph, created several new records. His total of 36,256 is the highest ever made in a first-class match, the best previously being the total of 30,900 made by Smith against Lindrum's brother, F. Lindrum, last season. The character of Lindrum's play during the fortnight is shown by the fact that his average for the match was 263, figures which have never been approached except by breaks made by freak methods, while his achievement of making 11 breaks of four figures also was a record. In spite of the fact that he was so completely outplayed, Smith had the very good average for the whole match of 109, an average which a few years ago would have been large enough to win almost any game. During the present season Lindrum has made 63 breaks of four figures, while in the course of his career Smith has made 44 breaks of 1,000 or over, more than any of his English contemporaries. At the conclusion of the game Lindrum expressed his deep appreciation of the welcome which had been extended to him all through his tour, and he stated that he would return to England late in the summer. Smith congratulated his opponent on his remarkable play and stated that it was his intention to retire from first-class play when the remaining two years of his contract had been completed. Lindrum is playing two short games with Newman in Ireland, at Belfast and Dublin, beginning to-day, and he will leave for Australia early next month.

The play on Saturday was followed with great interest, in spite of the great advantage held by Lindrum. It reached a very high standard, Lindrum scoring 1,429 in the afternoon for an average of 286, while Smith made 717 for an average of 153. Smith made a good start with runs of 54 and 209, but at his second visit Lindrum gave an attractive display of the close cannon game, making runs of 105 and 72 in a break of 434. Each missed quite an easy stroke, Smith when he had scored 110 failing to make a ball-to-ball cannon, and his opponent missed a short straight red winner after he had made 52. Lindrum, however, gave another brilliant display while making a break of 902. He concentrated on the cannon game, and in the early part of the break made runs of 65, 37, and 103. Smith maintained his very fine form by making a run of 529 by methods which provided a striking contrast with those of his opponent.

The scores at the interval were:—Lindrum (in play), 36,169; Smith, 13,378.

The play during the final session was not important, but it provided Smith with an opportunity to show that his form is as good as ever. He had so much the better of the play that when each had paid four visits to the table Smith had scored 1,634, while Lindrum had scored only four points. At his opening visit Smith played a sound all-round game to make a break of 552, and two visits later he played brilliantly at the top of the table while adding a break of 762. Lindrum did not have much chance of scoring, and Smith made other runs of 238 and 59, while his opponent's only runs were so small that he scored only 87 points altogether. Smith made 1,693 for an average of 282.

The result was:—Lindrum, 36,256; Smith, 14,971.

MC CONACHY BEATS DAVIS

McConachy beat Davis by 548 points at Sheffield on Saturday, and thus reversed the result of their meeting at Birmingham two weeks ago. The New Zealander held a substantial lead when the last day's play was begun, but Davis cut into this by scoring 1,070 and 786 in the first session. He had breaks of 100, 236, 287, and 247, as against McConachy's 325, 336, and 168 (unfinished). At the interval the visitor led by over 1,500, the scores being:—McConachy (in play), 23,571; Davis, 22,046.

The English champion continued to reduce the gap, and at night totalled 1,676 against McConachy's 699. He had breaks of 293, 303, 285, and 665, the last, compiled in 18 minutes, including runs of 172, 62, and 90 close cannons. McConachy's breaks were 198 (full), 221, and 239.

The final scores were:—McConachy, 24,270; Davis, 23,722.

AMATEUR SNOOKER CHAMPIONSHIP

The competition for the Amateur Snooker Championship will be begun at Thurston's Hall in Leicester-square this afternoon, and will be concluded on April 5. Each heat will be the best of seven games, except the final, which will be the best of nine games. There are 13 competitors representative of London (two), Manchester, Bristol (two), Plymouth, Middlesbrough, Birmingham, Leeds, Brighton, Aldershot, Leicester, and Sheffield. The holder is L. Steeples, the Sheffield player, who won the Amateur Billiards Championship, and other past holders competing are W. Coupe (Leicester) and P. H. Matthews (Bristol).

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Sporting News

(Continued from page 6)

BOAT-RACE PRACTICE

OXFORD ROW THE COURSE

(Race to be rowed on April 12)

(FROM OUR ROWING CORRESPONDENT)

The Oxford crew on Saturday followed the precedent of last year by rowing a full course almost immediately after their arrival at Putney. Their decision to do it was only made in the morning, and was a little surprising in view of Martineau's very recent return to the crew after having strained a stomach muscle and Edwards's preoccupation with Schools during the week. However, a coach always likes to make a crew familiar with the course as soon as possible, and a trial row, if it is not absolutely at full pressure, is perhaps less exhausting to the men than a paddle with bursts of rowing.

Saturday's row was certainly not at full pressure, but even so, at the beginning of the course the crew were a little unsteady, and certain members of it were obviously overawed by the occasion. Judged by the standards of a normal Putney course, the rowing lacked tone, and this was plainly due to the incomplete recovery of Martineau, but as a three-quarter row the piece of work showed considerable promise. After a shaky start the crew got well together, and displayed considerable capacity for lengthening out when they had got rid of their stiffness after Hammersmith, but they must be accounted lucky in having water more favourable than they are likely to have again before the race.

The crew got out sharply at 5 o'clock and paddled down to the start on one of the slackest tides imaginable. What little wind there was only hindered them from Craven Steps to Harrods. Martineau started off at 9, 17, and 32½ strokes in the first quarter, half, and full minute, and then settled down to 29. It soon became plain that he was rowing under difficulties, for he was noticeably late on his crew, a thing he has never been throughout practice. Clive was not at his best either, throwing himself at his work and getting his beginning with his head instead of his feet. Moreover, he was rushing forward badly, and Martineau had some difficulty in steadying him. As a result, when Craven Steps were reached in 2min. 53sec., the stroke was already down to 27. At the Mile Post (4min. 54sec.) the crew were a little steadier and Edwards was rowing noticeably well. The faulty snatch at the finish which he showed a fortnight ago at Goring was evidently due to his not having been fit. On Saturday his finish was particularly powerful, and had a steadying effect on the men behind him. Just before Hammersmith Martineau gave his men 10, and they shot the Bridge in 32min. 36sec., rowing 28. Cox was then steering a very wide course, and did, indeed, do so all over. His preference for the Middlesex bank must have cost the crew some distance, even though there was so little tide of which to take advantage. In the Chiswick Reach the crew were well together, but the rhythm left a good deal to be desired, and the rowing was lifeless and mechanical.

Chiswick Steps were reached in 13min. 15sec. From there onwards the last third of the row was much better than the first two-thirds. Martineau quickened gradually by a series of 10's from there to the finish. At Chiswick they were rowing 28 and at the crossing 29. They shot Barnes Bridge strong at 30, and in the last minute got up to 32½, the rate at which they started. Of course, this crew have shown at Goring that they can command a considerably higher rate than 28 over waters which, but for the wash of a launch just before Barnes, might have been met with on the Upper Thames, but it was a good sign that whenever Martineau called for an effort they smartened and actually lengthened their finish. Martineau was scarcely in a position to smarten the beginning for them, but the crew did the next best thing and got the increase in their rate of striking when their blades were in the water and not when they were out of it. This was the most commendable feature of the row. The wash of the launch they met at Barnes was decidedly nasty, and they went through it particularly well, as was only to be expected after the excellent watermanship they have shown in their practice. Barnes Bridge was shot in 17min. 51sec., and the crew came in well to complete the course in 21min. 9sec. They did not rush forward in the last minute, as so many inexperienced crews do, and at no time in the course did they appear to be rowing as fast a stroke as they really were. This, also a favourable sign, is due to the uniform excellence of their wristwork.

The time was slower than was expected. After allowing for the slack tide, the rather indifferent course steered, and, above all, the weakness of their boat, it would not have seemed remarkable had they completed the course in a good steady row in under 21 minutes. At the moment their form seems better than their performances against the watch, and it will be particularly interesting to see how they will do in their new racer, which they are taking over to-day. It is certain that their present boat is as weak as it is comfortable, and, whereas the new boat will be faster, it is more than possible that it will get away from them for a few days. It will also be more difficult to sit, so that an apparent loss of form may be looked for until the crew have become used to it.

The promotion of Johnston to No. 4 has not improved the look of the crew, as he is inclined to swing a little crookedly, but it is obviously to the advantage of the crew as a whole, for he is a stronger man than Low, and on Saturday's form he was a steadier and more effective man than Clive at No. 6. Clive's form is curiously uncertain; one day he will row really well, and then he forgets to use his legs with his body, and all his work becomes disjointed. Low is not yet quite quick enough at No. 2. What is good enough not to show as slowness at No. 4 is more plainly revealed higher up the boat, but Waterhouse's experience of greater responsibility at No. 7 has done him good, and, although he was short before the Mile Post, he was rowing with a length and an ease which promise well for the future. It must not be forgotten, however, that he is already within a pound of being the heaviest Oxford bow that has ever rowed, and a good deal is to be expected from a man of his weight. Hutton's form also has improved, and, while his enthusiasm still causes him to overbalance and be late when paddling, his rowing is much more steady. In Saturday's course he was rarely late; indeed, the timing of the bow-side blade-work was unusually good throughout.

The order of rowing and the weights were:—

	st	lb
M. J. Waterhouse (Eton and Balliol) (bow)	12	12
2. R. V. Low (Winchester and University College)	12	6
3. N. K. Hutton (Felsted and University College)	13	1
4. C. M. Johnston (Shrewsbury and Brasenose)	12	12
5. H. R. A. Edwards (Westminster and Christ Church)	13	5
6. L. Clive (Eton and Christ Church)	13	5
7. D. E. Tinne (Eton and University College)	12	7
C. F. Martineau (Harrow and University College) (stroke)	11	5
H. A. C. Dudtridge (Malvern and University College) (cox)	8	11

SATISFACTORY TRIAL BY CAMBRIDGE

The Cambridge crew did not row their expected full-course trial from Marsh to Hambleden Lock at Henley on Saturday, but they rowed a trial upstream from Hambleden Lock to the Royal Hotel, a distance of just over two and a quarter miles. They had a strong stream to row against, but the water was quite smooth and what wind there was was mostly in their favour. Their time of 14min. 36sec. compared most favourably with the record of 14min. 21sec. made by the Oxford crew in 1898.

In view of their long row in the afternoon, the morning outing was not a long one, Mr. P. Haig-Thomas having the crew out for about 45 minutes. During this time they did much excellent paddling, but only attempted two short bursts of rowing. They paddled at a stroke of 23 up to Marsh Lock, and then turned. Their journey down to Temple Island was done in several long pieces of paddling, in which the form was good. Coming upstream again, Mr. Thomas called upon the crew for a half-minute burst. After a ragged beginning the crew settled down, and Bracklebank rowed 10 and 19 in the quarter and half minute. Another half-minute was rowed higher upstream, when the same high rate of striking was done, this being a better piece of rowing.

The crew paddled down-stream in the afternoon at an average rate of 23, and they turned in Hambleden Weir stream. Coming up to the Lock entrance the crew began their row, Bracklebank striking 10, 19, and 36 in the first quarter, half and full minute. He dropped to 33 for the second minute, and when opposite Greenlands he was striking 32. This rate he maintained over most of the course, driving the crew hard all the way. They made good progress, and rowed with great uniformity. The Regatta starting-post was reached in 4min. 30sec. Bracklebank kept his crew lively by giving them a "10" up the Island, and another near Remenham Barrier. At the Barrier they were still striking 32, and Fawley was reached in 8min. 27sec. They kept well in to the Berkshire bank all the way, and so missed a good deal of the current which was running. The crew were given two more bursts of "10" before reaching the Regatta winning-post in 12min. 38sec. Although tiring, they kept going hard, but lost some of their length. Their body form was, however, very much better. At Henley Bridge, reached in 13min. 53sec., they were still striking 32, but they worked up to 36 for the final burst, and reached the Royal Hotel in 14min. 36sec. It was a good, hard row, and quite one of the best pieces the crew have done. Reeve again did well at No. 7.

The order of rowing and weights were:—

	st	lb
D. Haig-Thomas (Eton and Lady Margaret) (bow)	11	5
2. H. R. N. Rickett (Eton and Third Trinity)	12	4
3. W. A. Prideaux (Eton and Third Trinity)	12	7
4. P. N. Carpmael (Uppingham and Jesus)	12	6
5. M. H. Warriner (Harrow and First Trinity)	13	10
6. J. B. Collins (Eton and Third Trinity)	14	3
7. A. S. Reeve (Brighton and Selwyn)	12	0
T. A. Brocklebank (Eton and Third Trinity) (stroke)	11	8
R. S. Swarbrook (Middlesex, U.S.A., and First Trinity) (cox)	7	7

The crew will be out to-day at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

BOXING

ARMY TEAM CHAMPIONS BEATEN

The Royal Corps of Signals, who have won the Army team boxing championship for the past two years, were narrowly defeated by the 2nd Battalion, Royal Tank Corps in the final of the Aldershot Command inter-unit competition at Aldershot on Friday, the Tank Corps winning by 23 points to 22. However, both the Signals and Tank Corps qualify for the Army team championship.

The results were:—

BANTAM-WEIGHT.—Signaller Hogg (Signals) beat Private Wheldon (Tanks) on points.

FEATHER-WEIGHT.—Private Wilson (Tanks) beat Signaller Morris (Signals) on points: Private Venables (Tanks) beat Signaller Cartledge (Signals) on points.

LIGHT-WEIGHT.—Private Fletcher (Tanks) beat Driver Fountain (Signals) in the third round; Signaller Hufton (Signals) beat Private Boyd (Tanks) on points; Signaller Cunningham (Signals) beat Private Grundy (Tanks) on points.

WELTER-WEIGHT.—Driver Baker (Signals) beat Lance-Corporal McRae (Tanks) on points; Lance-Corporal Hubbard (Tanks) beat Signaller Waller (Signals) on points; Signaller Midgley (Signals) beat Private Tier (Tanks) on points; Private Lawton (Tanks) beat Driver Grainger (Signals) on points.

MIDDLE-WEIGHT.—Sergeant Crawley (Tanks) beat Sergeant-Instructor Wheeler (Signals) on points; Private Brennar (Tanks) beat Sergeant-Instructor Moore (Signals) on points; Signaller Taylor (Signals) beat Lance-Corporal Jones (Tanks) on points.

LIGHT-HEAVY-WEIGHT.—Lieutenant P. G. Davis (Tanks) beat Lieutenant A. T. Sladen (Signals), the referee stopping the bout in the third round.

HEAVY-WEIGHT.—Sergeant Sinat (Signals) beat Private Parnell (Tanks), the referee stopping the bout in the third round.

GOLF

ROYAL MID-SURREY BEAT WEST HILL

Royal Mid-Surrey, who had defeated West Hill in the first match played between the two clubs at Brookwood in November, rubbed it in with some emphasis at Mid-Surrey on Saturday, when, having rather more than contained a strong team, obviously out for blood, in the morning's Foursomes, they prevented them from winning more than two matches in the Singles, and so were successful on the day's play by 11 matches to four.

Mid-Surrey gained a useful lead of two matches in the morning's Foursomes, but the first two West Hill pairs gave their side a good start. Beck and Bristowe, playing steadily and well, always had a little the better of J. H. Taylor and Grant, and after being two up with three to play, won on the 17th green. Board and Bourn, after a disastrous first hole, settled down to play good golf against Hezlet and Wood, a very steady partner and a beautiful player of the short game. Hezlet was a little uncertain of his long game, his partner did not hole his accustomed number of long putts, and the West Hill pair, having had only a little the better of it up to the turn, won three holes in a row and finally the match by getting a good 4 at the 15th hole.

After luncheon the chief interest naturally centred in the return match between J. H. Taylor and Beck, and a very good and interesting match it was, even if the golf was not of the most perfect. Both players made some mistakes at the start, but afterwards Taylor settled down and when he did get himself into difficulties recovered with some splendid pitches and chip shots. He was out in 38, not particularly good going, but good enough to give him a lead of one hole. He got a grand 2 at the 11th, holing a putt of some yards when Beck lay inside him for a 2, but the match was square at the long 14th, where Beck got a fine 4. Taylor hooked his drive to the 15th, but once again saved himself with a fine pitch and a putt, and the 16th was halved also. Both were short on the green at the 17th, but whereas Taylor negotiated the terribly tricky uphill putt successfully, Beck failed to get his 4, and that was dormy. The match looked like being squared at the home hole, for Taylor was not on in 2 from the hummocks on the left, but again he got down with a chip and a putt and a half in 4 gave him a fine match by one hole.

Bristowe had a disappointing match against Hezlet. Shot for shot through the green there was little to choose between them, both playing some beautiful shots, but whereas Hezlet seemed quite at home on the somewhat bumpy, putting greens Bristowe too often failed to get down in two putts. Murray and Gray had a tremendous struggle which ended, fittingly, all square. Gray had a great advantage in length, and he is a better player now than he ever has been, but Murray knows almost every blade of grass on the course and his putting is fiendishly accurate. Board gained the first point for West Hill by beating H. E. Taylor by 3 and 2. He was out in 35, having stymied himself a yard from the hole at the eighth, but turned four up and was five up with five to play. Taylor then won two holes, his opponent making a bad mess of them, but a half in 3 at the 16th finished the match.

The results were:—

FOURSOMES

Royal Mid-Surrey		West Hill	
J. H. Taylor and D. Grant	0	J. B. Beck and O. C. Bristowe (2 and 1)	1
Major C. O. Hezlet and C. Wood	0	J. A. Board and T. A. Bourn (4 and 3)	1
C. D. Gray and H. E. Taylor (3 and 1)	1	G. D. Hannay and Hezleming Shepherd	0
C. F. Woodbridge and F. E. B. Moritz (1 hole)	1	W. A. Murray and A. W. Crombie	0
T. M. Ronaldson and S. J. Chesterton (6 and 5)	1	B. Lesley and Major K. S. MacRae	0
E. H. Fitter and E. Bradbery (5 and 3)	1	G. D. Roberts and C. D. Harris	0
Total	4	Total	2

SINGLES

J. H. Taylor (1 hole)	1	J. B. Beck	0
D. Grant (3 and 2)	1	T. A. Bourn	0
Major C. O. Hezlet (5 and 3)	1	O. C. Bristowe	0
C. D. Grey (halved)	0	W. A. Murray (halved)	0
H. E. Taylor	0	J. A. Board (3 and 2)	1
C. F. Woodbridge (3 and 2)	1	G. D. Hannay	0
R. S. Mays-Smith (3 and 1)	1	H. le Fleming Shepherd	0
C. Wood	0	G. D. Roberts (1 hole)	1
F. E. B. Moritz (halved)	0	B. Lesley (halved)	0
T. M. Ronaldson (3 and 2)	1	Major K. S. MacRae	0
S. J. Chesterton (1 hole)	1	A. W. Crombie	0
E. Bradbery (halved)	0	C. D. Harris (halved)	0
Total	7	Total	3

THE ARMY WIN AT ASHDOWN

A FOURSOMES TRIUMPH

The Army Golfing Society paid their annual visit to the Royal Ashdown Forest Club on Saturday, and somewhat to their surprise, but much to their satisfaction, returned home in the evening with a victory to their credit, having beaten the club by 10 matches to five on the day's play.

As befitted the second day of spring the weather was glorious, and this unique course—almost unmarred by the hand of man—was in really praiseworthy order. Singles were played before luncheon, and they ended in each side winning five matches, a result that satisfied the visitors, without giving them any great hopes for the Foursomes. J. V. C. Moberley, who led the Army, did well to take E. B. Tipping to the 17th hole, Captain Hornby and Lieutenant-Colonel Tate did better to dispose of D'Arcy Watson and F. G. Mirfield respectively. J. K. Guy gave Major Campbell a thorough lesson in putting and the short game, J. H. Beaver instructed Captain Peploe, and finally, although both Major Hughes and Major Lambert won their respective matches, it was left to Captain Dury, the dependable, to restore the balance.

Then came the miracle of the Foursomes, all five won by the Army, and five O's on the club board opposite their champions' names. One of the matches was a slaughter, Hughes and Peploe—now an almost legendary combination—winning by 7 and 5. The other four encounters were as close and keenly fought as could be. Hornby and Moberly started the landslide by beating Tipping and P. S. May, who came in for Mirfield, a very creditable performance. Then Tate and Campbell snatched a victory from Watson and Guy after a stern chase, Lambert and Sir Geoffrey Palmer got the better of W. W. Bruce and C. B. Lowe, and finally Captain C. B. Robertson and Dury completed the Army triumph on the home green.

The results were:—

SINGLES

Royal Ashdown Forest		Army G.S.	
E. B. Tipping (2 and 1)	1	J. V. C. Moberly	0
D. Watson	0	Captain A. H. Hornby (3 and 2)	1
F. G. Mirfield	0	Colonel A. W. Tate (3 and 1)	1
J. K. Guy (4 and 3)	1	Major G. C. Campbell	0
J. H. Beaver (2 and 1)	1	Captain D. S. Peploe	0
J. E. Dunning	0	Major R. S. Hughes (3 and 2)	1
W. W. Bruce	0	Major R. S. Lambert (2 and 1)	1
C. B. Lowe (1 hole)	1	Captain Sir G. Palmer	0
L. Fraser (1 hole)	1	Captain C. B. Robertson	0
F. B. Lowe	0	Captain G. Dury (3 and 2)	1
Total	5	Total	5

FOURSOMES

Tipping and P. S. May	0	Hornby and Moberley (2 and 1)	1
Watson and Guy	0	Tate and Campbell (1 hole)	1
Beaver and Dunning	0	Hughes and Peploe (7 and 5)	1
Bruce and Lowe	0	Lambert and Palmer (2 and 1)	1
Fraser and Lowe	0	Robertson and Dury (1 hole)	1
Total	0	Total	5

SENIORS BEAT THE NAVY

In a match by two series of Foursomes over the Berkshire Club's course on Saturday, The Senior Golfing Society beat the Royal Navy and Royal Marines' Golfing Society, by three matches to two, with three games halved.

The results were:—

MORNING

Senior G.S.		R.N. and R.M.G.S.	
Major F. A. Stephens and Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. E. Thesiger	0	The Rev. E. Tyrat and Commander H. W. M. Jackson (5 and 3)	1
Colonel L. M. Jones and A. Turquand-Young (1 hole)	1	Lieutenant-Commander E. Malcolm King and Sub-Lieutenant S. G. L. Turnbull	0
R. O. J. Dallmeyer and P. Gomez Waterer (halved)	0	Lieutenant-Commander L. Derek Jones and Paymaster-Captain R. A. Jinkin (halved)	0
G. C. Cassels and S. Weigall	0	Engineer Captain J. H. Harrison and Lieutenant W. A. Dallmeyer (3 and 2)	1
Total	1	Total	2

AFTERNOON

Stephens and Thesiger (halved)	0	Ulyat and Jackson (halved)	0
Jones and Turquand-Young (4 and 3)	1	King and Turnbull	0
Dallmeyer and Waterer (halved)	0	Jones and Jinkin (halved)	0
Cassels and Weigall (3 and 2)	1	Harrison and Dallmeyer	0
Total	2	Total	0

The Senior Golfers' Society beat the Stage Golfing Society in a foursome match over one round of the Beaconsfield course yesterday by four games to three.

Playing over their own course at Weybridge on Saturday, St. George's Hill beat Burhill by nine games to two.

CLUB COMPETITIONS

(Figures in parentheses denote scratch score)

BECKENHAM (76).—Richard Winch Cup.—N. G. Welch, 90—18=72.

BERKHAMSTED (77).—Final Medal.—O. Hart, 84—14=70. Monthly Medal.—O. Hart, 84—14=70.

BEXHILL (73).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—J. M. Bott (8), all square; C. S. Parker (8), all square. Junior.—J. R. Turner (10), 1 down.

BOGNOR (75).—Open Medal.—Captain R. G. Moorhouse, 87—15=72.

BROKENHURST MANOR (74).—Captain's Prize, 18 holes qualifying round.—C. F. Cowper, 86—17=69.

BURNHAM BEECHES (76).—Monthly Bogey.—Major G. Harrison (7), all square.

BUSH HILL PARK (67).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—L. Shillingford (8), 1 down. Junior.—A. M. Rowe (20), 3 down.

CANTERBURY (75).—Monthly Medal.—Division I.—L. U. Hubble, 80—9=71. Division II.—Dr. M. T. Williams, 96—24=72.

CHIGWELL (77).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—K. F. Alder, 83—7=76; J. C. Farrant, 84—8=76. Junior.—W. Ingram, 95—20=75.

COODEN BEACH (75).—Monthly Medal.—W. L. Hartley, 74+2=76; A. Jacks, 92—16=76.

EALING (73).—Bogey Final.—Division I.—Harvey Butler (8), 5 down. Division II.—A. C. Hoar (12), 5 down.

EASTBOURNE DOWNS (72).—Stanley Ellis Cup.—S. A. Weakford (4), 1 down; A. T. Shorter (9), 1 down; F. E. Ayres (14), 1 down.

EAST DEVON (BUDLEIGH SALTERTON) (74).—Monthly Bogey.—H. W. Adie (5), 2 down; Colonel Dobbin (10), 1 down.

EDGWARE (73).—Monthly Bogey.—G. Selby (8), all square.

GOODWOOD (73).—Monthly Medal.—W. J. L. Latham, 81—9=72.

HADLEY WOOD (77).—Diners Cup.—H. G. Dring, 88—12=76; J. D. McLaren, 91—14=77; R. King, 96—17=79.

HAMPSTEAD (73).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—J. Macdonald (8), 2 up. Junior.—Dr. A. B. Hacking (22), all square.

HARTSBOURNE MANOR (77).—Monthly Bogey.—R. McCormack (3), 3 down; H. J. Tasburn (scr.), 4 down; G. Scruby (8), 4 down; H. Dabagian (11), 4 down.

HENDON (76).—Quarterly Bogey.—Senior.—P. Berliner (4), 2 down; P. J. Hanscomb (10), 2 down. Junior.—Colonel E. F. Ward (18), all square.

IFIELD (76).—Monthly Bogey.—G. Harrison (7), 2 down.

KNEBWORTH (76).—Monthly Bogey.—H. R. Bowlby (10), 1 down; W. T. Workman (14), 1 down.

LEATHERHEAD (73).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—S. H. Davis, all square; R. H. A. Ritchie, 1 down; R. H. Collis, 1 down; R. E. A. Dash, 1 down. Junior.—H. Button, 1 up; T. R. West, all square.

MAIDENHEAD (76).—Monthly Bogey.—W. D. W. Brooks (10), 3 up.

MOTE MOUNT (75).—Monthly Medal.—R. Poulton, 87—17=70.

NEVILL (74).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—A. J. Mitchell (12), 1 down. Junior.—B. E. Jones (17), 1 down.

NORTH HANTS (72).—Monthly Bogey.—J. F. Stuart (4), 2 up.

OXHEY (78).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—M. F. Darke (4), 4 up; M. Pooles (4), 3 up. Junior.—C. H. Wickes (14), all square; J. H. Braithwaite (11), 1 down; S. Meyers (15), 1 down. 1929 Bogey Winners' Final. Senior.—R. Egerton Johnson. Junior.—R. D. Blackwell; H. Q. Cregan.

PINNER HILL.—Monthly Bogey.—G. Shearman (15), 3 down; R. L. Brown (22), 3 down.

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA (72).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—C. B. Sharpe, 3 down; A. J. Colby, 3 down. Junior.—A. Cook, 2 down.

SEAFORD (74).—Bogey Competition.—C. E. Prest, 2 up.

SHOOTERS HILL (74).—Monthly Bogey.—A. P. Jeremiah (18), 5 up; S. Fletcher (15), 2 up.

SOUTH LODGE (75).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—E. Browning (7), all square; Y. Konno (6), 3 down. Junior.—S. Beisco (20), 6 down.

TANDRIDGE (76).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—E. H. C. Harper (3), all square. Junior.—S. M. Ward (20), 2 down. Ridgewell Cup.—E. H. C. Harper.

TYRRELLS WOOD (75).—Monthly Bogey.—G. C. Layton (6), K. S. Cranston (12), 3 down.

WEST BYFLEET (76).—Captain's Prize.—S. H. Jobson, 85—15=70.

WEST KENT (77).—Qualifying round for Orpington Cup.—M. M. Brown, 73—6=72. Junior.—A. G. Cave, 78—5=73.

WOODCOTE PARK (COULSDON) (76).—Medal Competition.—Senior.—F. W. Davis, 86—10=76 Junior.—F. A. Hughes, 88—14=74; R. Silvester, 94—20=74.

OLD CHELTONIANS WIN AT WORPLESDON

The Old Cheltonian Golfing Society beat Worplesdon, over the latter's course on Saturday, by six games to four.

The results were:—

SINGLES

Old Cheltonian G.S.		Worplesdon	
R. H. de Montmorency	0	R. Straker (3 and 2)	1
Captain W. H. H. Aitken (4 and 2)	1	E. D. Dickson	0
D. S. Redman (halved)	0	A. J. Peech (halved)	0
Captain L. J. Torrie (1 hole)	1	J. Longbourne	0
R. E. McEuen	0	J. R. Thomson (2 and 1)	1
H. L. Reynolds (5 and 3)	1	N. B. Harris	0
E. M. Wellings (3 and 2)	1	A. J. McNair	0
E. Barratt (halved)	0	J. McMurray (halved)	0
Total	4	Total	2

FOURSOMES

Montmorency and Aitken (8 and 7)	1	Straker and Peech	0
Torrie and McEuen	0	Dickson and Longbourne (7 and 6)	1
Reynolds and Wellings	0	Thomson and McNair (3 and 2)	1
Redman and Barratt (6 and 4)	1	Harris and McMurray	0
Total	2	Total	2

LAWN TENNIS

FOREST HILL TOURNAMENT

Miss P. E. Mudford won her third successive Women's Singles final this season at the Queen's Club tournament at Forest Hill on Saturday, when she retained the challenge bowl by beating Mrs. Whittingstall by 2—6, 6—3, 6—1.

Mrs. Whittingstall drove well till she tired. Miss Mudford hit with great power for a small player, and volleyed and smashed when the chance came. Y. Ohta did not take long to beat R. Miki by 6—1, 6—3 in the Singles. It was a revenge for the defeat he suffered at Dulwich. There was hardly any volleying, and Ohta won by keeping a good length.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—Final Round.—Y. Ohta beat R. Miki (6—1, 6—3).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—Final Round.—Miss P. E. Mudford beat Mrs. Whittingstall (2—6, 6—3, 6—1).

DOUBLES.—Final Round.—C. G. Eames and I. H. Wheatcroft beat Y. Ohta and R. Miki (1—6, 6—4, 6—3).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—Final Round.—Miss P. E. Mudford and Miss E. Hemmant beat Mrs. H. Edgington and Miss S. K. Johnson (4—6, 7—5, 8—4).

MIXED DOUBLES.—Final Round.—R. Miki and Miss P. E. Mudford beat Y. Ohta and Miss S. K. Johnson (6—2, 7—3).

INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT

CANNES, March 22.—The surprise in the semi-final matches in the Cannes International Tournament was the defeat of Miss Ryan by Mrs. L. G. Owen in straight sets. Mrs. Owen had to play hard for the first set, but her opponent won only one game in the second.

MARCH 23.—The finals were played to-day.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—Semi-final Round.—W. T. Tilden beat C. H. Kingsley (6—3, 6—1, 6—0); G. de Stefani beat H. Sato (3—6, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3). Final Round.—Tilden beat Stefani (6—4, 6—3, 6—4).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—Semi-final Round.—Fraulein C. Aussem beat Razzonne von Brambork (6—3, 6—2); Mrs. L. G. Owen beat Miss Ryan (8—6, 6—1). Final Round.—Fraulein Aussem beat Mrs. Owen (6—0, 6—0).

MIXED DOUBLES.—Semi-final Round.—C. H. Kingsley and Mrs. L. G. Owen beat Perkins and Miss Johnstone (6—1, 6—2); T. Harada and Miss E. Ryan beat R. Gallepe and Miss Petchell (6—0, 4—6, 6—3). Final Round.—Harada and Miss Ryan beat Tilden and Fraulein Aussem (6—3, 3—6, 6—1).

DOUBLES.—Semi-final Round.—W. T. Tilden and W. Coen beat G. Lyttelton Rogers and T. Abe (2—7, 6—2, 6—4, 6—2); T. Harada and H. Sato beat C. H. Kingsley and the Hon. E. Harmsworth (6—4, 6—2, 2—6, 6—4). Final Round.—Tilden and Coen beat Harada and Sato (6—4, 6—0, 1—6, 6—3).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—Final Round.—Miss Ryan and Fraulein Aussem beat Miss Thomas and Baroness von Reznicek (6—0, 6—1).

—Reuter.

SURREY WINTER COMPETITIONS

Dulwich and Rosendale Park drew at two matches all, six sets all, 63 games all, in the final of the Surrey Winter Men's Senior Inter-Club Competition at the Clapham Hard Court Club on Saturday. The match will be replayed at Magdalen Park next Saturday. Magdalen Park beat Sunset by three matches to one in the final of the Junior Competition.

The results were:—

SENIOR COMPETITION.—C. P. Dixon and J. Geis (Rosendale Park) beat M. A. V. Russell and H. G. Gunn (3—6, 6—4, 8—6, 6—3); beat W. A. Grosmith and W. L. Grosmith (4—6, 6—1, 8—6); A. J. Collings and F. Della Porta (Rosendale Park) lost to Russell and Gunn (3—6, 6—3, 3—6); lost to Grosmith and Grosmith (10—8, 3—6, 3—6).

JUNIOR COMPETITION.—A. J. Egger and L. S. Le Roy (Magdalen Park) lost to E. R. Law and A. W. Little (4—6, 6—0, 6—4); beat A. F. Cove and N. F. Cove and Gooding (7—9, 6—3, 6—4); J. Cummins and W. H. Smith (Magdalen Park) beat Law and Little (1—6, 6—1, 6—1); beat Cove and Gooding (6—1, 6—0).

THIS WEEK'S TOURNAMENTS

At the Gallery Club's Tournament, which was begun at Dulwich on Saturday, O. G. N. Turnbull, S. W. Harris, Dr. A. A. Fyzee, O. Garangiotis, C. G. Eames, I. H. Wheatcroft, B. D. Helmore, Miss J. Ridley, Miss C. Hardie, Mrs. W. D. List, Mrs. H. G. Broadbridge, and Miss E. H. Harvey are among the entrants. Only three matches in the Singles were played, and the results were:—

N. H. Latchford beat J. R. M. Brunwell (6—2, 7—2); C. S. Bright beat G. A. Candler (6—0, 6—3); E. V. Potts beat G. H. Ince (1—6, 6—3, 7—5).

The Hampstead Hard Court Club's Tournament will be begun at Belsize Park this morning at 11 o'clock. Among those who have entered are:—

H. G. N. Lee, Y. Ohta, R. Miki, E. Higgs, G. E. O. Croke-Roper, J. C. Gregory, J. S. Olliff, R. J. Ritchie, K. C. Candar Dower, Miss B. Nuthall, Mrs. Whittingstall, Mrs. J. R. Pittman Miss D. E. Round, Mrs. Holcroft-Watson, and Miss N. Trentham.

FIVES

Highgate beat the Old Reptonians in an Eton Fives match at Highgate on Saturday by five games to three.

Lancing beat the Old Westminsters at Lancing by two matches to one.

Old Roffensians beat University College Hospital at Rochester by 78 points to 63.

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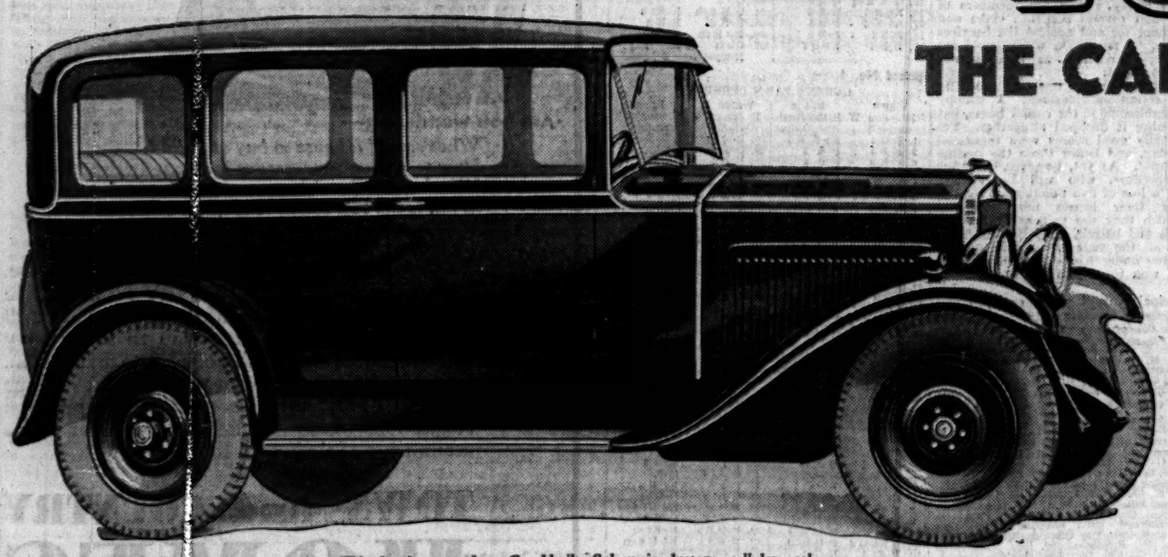

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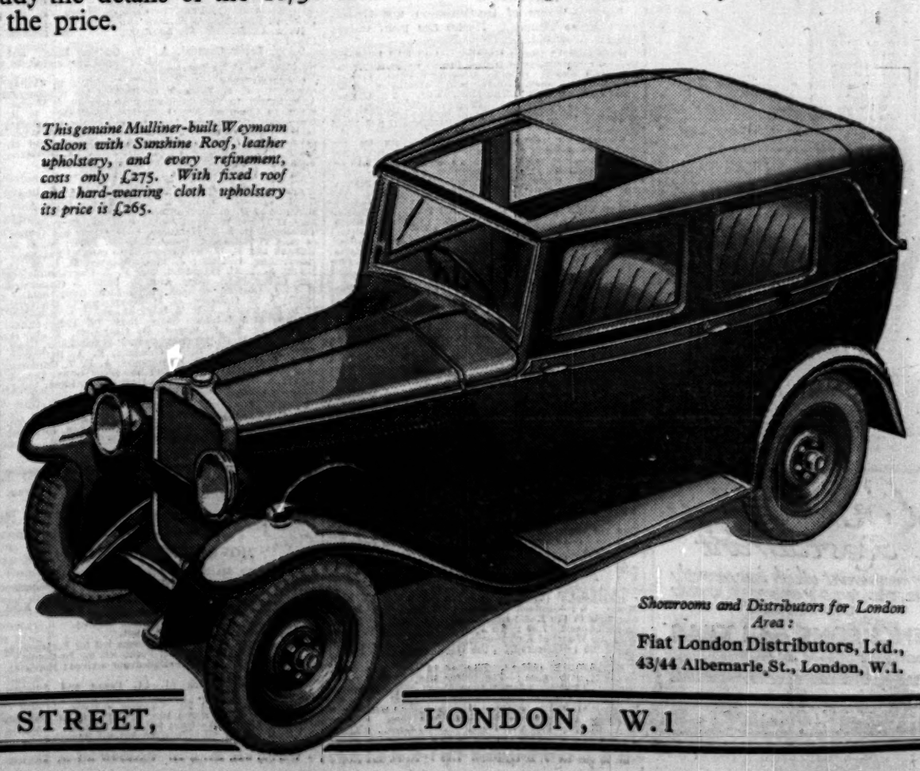

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Harvey Nichols are opening their Spring Season with some New and Exclusive designs in Lingerie and Sleeping Suits at moderate prices of which a few examples here are shown. The remarkable value of materials used, together with the excellent workmanship for which this House is famous makes them particularly interesting.

Charming Evening Camiknicker

copied exactly from a Paris model. Silhouette bodice cut with low back, composed of firm crepe lace, skirt of dainty petals in good quality silk georgette or pure crepe de Caline.

SPECIAL PRICE

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In a large range of newest colours to match all gowns.

Wonderful value in

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Nightdress as sketch in pure silk crêpe de Chine of exceptional rich quality. Original neckline and label of cream needlework lines finished with pleats either side. In Peach, Ivory, Sky, Apple Green, Pink, Yellow, and Mauve.

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Also in pure silk Broche crêpe de Chine at same price.

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copied exactly from a French model—sleeveless tuck-in blouse in attractive floral crêpe de Chine—fold and tie at neck of contrasting shade to match the wide full trousers.

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in Red, Black Oyster (Royal), White/Emerald, White/Black, Maize/Plum.

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Our Restaurant, which has recently been considerably enlarged, is now fully licensed.

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Excellent Cuisine at Moderate Prices

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KNIGHTSBRIDGE, LONDON, S.W.1

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

A "National Lecture" by Lord Hewart will be broadcast from the National transmitter at 9.25 this evening. Lord Hewart's subject is "Law Ethics and Legislation."

The broadcasting programmes for today, March 24, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.); 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30**:—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **10.45**:—A Hundred Years Ago, 5—Peoples' Notions of Clothes, by Mr. J. W. Robertson Scott. **11-11.30 (261.3m. only)**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process. **12**:—Organ Recital, relayed from Southwark Cathedral; Helen Mitchell (soprano). **1.15**:—National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, relayed from the National Museum of Wales, from Cardiff. **2**:—For the Schools: French Dialogue, 5—Les Halles, by Mlle. Camille Viere and M. E. M. Stéphan. **2.15**:—Spanish Reading, Un Verano en Espana, pp. 122, 130, by Señor Don Andres Leon. **2.30**:—Days of Old: Tudor and Stuart Days, 10—Cession Day at Boubay, by Miss Rhoda Power. **3**:—Interlude. **3.5**:—Stories for Younger Pupils, 10—The Wagtail and the Wren (Rumanian), by Miss Rhoda Power. **3.20**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **4.15**:—Orchestra, relayed from Grosvenor House.

5.15:—Children: Ragamuffin (John Ireland) and other pianoforte solos, by Cecil Dixon. Another Professor Branestaum's incredible adventures: The Fair at Pragnall Green (Norman Hunter); Songs by Arthur Wynn. **6**:—Australia, by Mr. J. E. Fenton. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—Bach's English Suites, played by Victor Hely-Hutchinson (pianoforte) **7-7.20**:—Books in General, by Mr. Desmond MacCarthy. **7.25**:—French Talk, by M. E. M. Stéphan.

7.45:—(1) B.B.C. Dance Orchestra; (2) Rupert Hazell and Elsie Day in Harmonylarity; (3) Billy Thorburn (syncopated piano solos); (4) Sidney De Jong (raconteur); (5) Gerald and Phyllis Scott and Harley and Barker, in the Old and the New; (6) Mabel Constanduros and Michael Hogan, Getting Bungo Land, written by themselves; (7) Leonard Henry (comedian). **9**:—Weather; News; London and New York Stock Exchange Report; Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices (**1,554.4m. only**). **9.25**:—National Lecture: Law, Ethics, and Legislation, by Lord Hewart of Bury. **10.15**:—Conchita Supervia (soprano); Amparo Iturbi (pianoforte). **11-12 (1,554.4m.) only**:—Band, from Ciro's Club.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

12:—Annie Bartle (soprano); Edern Jones (baritone). **12.30**:—Gramophone Records. **1**:—Orchestra, from the Piccadilly Hotel. **2-3**:—Midland Regional programme. **5.15**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—The Bartered Bride, Act I, a comic opera in three acts, by Smetana; English translation by Felix Goodwin; the Wireless Chorus (chorus-master, Stanford Robinson); the Wireless Symphony Orchestra (leader, S. Kneale Kelley), conducted by Percy Pitt, with Bernard Ross, Helen Alston, Luella Palkin, Herbert Simmonds, Gladys Palmer, Hughes Macklin, Edward Leer, Leyland White, Sydney Russell, and Filson Young (narrator), relayed from the Parlophone Studio by the courtesy of the Parlophone Company. **8**:—English Personalities of the Eighteenth Century—Boswell, by Mr. John Bailey. **8.30**:—Regional News. **8.40**:—The Bartered Bride (continued), Acts II. and III. **9.25**:—National programme. **10.15**:—Weather; News. **10.30-12**:—Band, from Ciro's Club.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

12:—London Regional programme. **2-3**:—Lozell's Picture House Orchestra. **5.15**:—Children—The Old Fiddler, a play for children of all ages, by Alfred Butler; Harold Mills (violin); Songs by Wynne Ajello (soprano). **6**:—London Regional programme. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—London Regional programme. **8.30**:—Midland News. **8.40**:—London Regional programme. **9.25**:—National programme. **10.15**:—Weather; News. **10.30-11**:—London Regional programme.

ABERDEEN—995kc. (301.5m.).

10.15-10.30:—Service. **3**:—Glasgow programme. **6**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News. **9.20-11**:—National programme.

BELFAST—1,238kc. (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30:—Service. **12-1**:—Gramophone Records. **2-3.20**:—National programme. **3.30**:—The Orchestra; J. Howard Montgomery (baritone); Leslie Kenny (pianoforte). **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Regional News. **10.15-11**:—The Orchestra.

BOURNEMOUTH—1,040kc. (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—Service. **2**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Local News. **9.20-11**:—National programme.

CARDIFF—968kc. (309.9m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—Service. **1.15**:—National Orchestra of Wales (leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, relayed from the National Museum of Wales. **2**:—National programme. **4.45**:—Some West Country Men of Letters (3) Mr. E. N. Green-Armytage—Eighteenth-Century Writers. **5**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **9.15**:—West Regional News. **9.20-11**:—National programme.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30:—Time, Weather, Stock Report, and Gramophone Concert. **6**:—Gramophone Records. **6.15**:—Children. **7**:—Gramophone Records. **7.20**:—News. **7.30**:—Time and Irish Lesson. **7.45**:—Poetry Recital. **8**:—**2RN**:—Symphony Concert. **10.30**:—Time, News, Weather.

DUNDEE—1,040kc. (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH—1,040kc. (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—Service. **3**:—Glasgow programme. **4**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Glasgow programme. **6**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News. **9.20-11**:—National programme.

GLASGOW—752kc. (398.9m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—Service. **3**:—Light Music by Contemporary Composers (1) Wilfrid Sanderson; the Octet; Robert Watson (baritone); Amy Murdoch (soprano). **4**:—Orchestra, relayed from the Playhouse Ballroom. **4.30**:—The Octet; Nina Taylor (soprano). **5.15**:—Children. **5.57**:—Weather Forecast for Farmers. **6**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News. **9.20-11**:—National programme.

MANCHESTER—797kc. (376.4m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—Service. **2**:—National programme. **3.30**:—Northern Wireless Orchestra; Winifred Ingham (contralto), from Manchester; Alfred Hemingway (from Leeds). **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **9.15**:—North Regional News. **9.20**:—National programme. **10.15-11**:—Northern Wireless Orchestra.

PLYMOUTH—1,040kc. (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—Service. **2**:—National Programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Local News. **9.20-11**:—National programme.

SWANSEA—1,040kc. (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—Service. **1.15**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Cardiff programme. **6**:—National programme. **9.15**:—West Regional News. **9.20-11**:—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc), (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—Service. **2**:—National programme. **3.30**:—Manchester and Leeds programme (see Manchester). **4**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Manchester programme. **6**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Manchester programme. **9.20-11**:—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are Greenwich Mean Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated.

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ 1 (349m.), 8kw.—**6**:—International Market Prices, Exchange Quotations and Talk; Famous Women—Eglantina. **6.10**; Trio Mirabe and News. **7-8.30**:—No Transmission. **8.30**:—Astronomical Talk; The Milky Way. **9**:—Chimes, Weather and Exchange Quotations. **9.5**:—Humorous Review of the Weeks' Events in Verse. **9.20**:—Recital of Sardanas. **10**:—News. **10.5**:—Orchestral and Vocal Concert.

BELGRADE (429m.), 2.5kw.—7.5:—Talk by Dr. Milan Stefanovitch. **8**:—Inaugural Evening—International Concert. **9**:—Time and News. **9.15**:—Concert from the Palace Hotel.

BERLIN (Funkstunde Berlin) (1,635m.), 26kw.—**3.30**:—See Berlin (Witzleben). **4.30**:—Talk: The Evolution of the Waltz—I. From the Dance Song to Weber. **4.55**:—Talk: Religion and Politics in England in the Present Time. **5.20**:—Talk: Battle of Verdun. **5.40**:—Elementary English Lesson. **6.5**:—In Memoriam—the 100th Anniversary of the Birth of Robert Hamerling. **6.30**:—Talk: New Discoveries about Mozart and Beethoven. **7**:—See Berlin (Witzleben). **7.30**:—International Programme relayed from Belgrade, followed by News and Dance Music from Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 4kw.—3.30:—Concert from Konigsberg. **4.30**:—Programme in Memory of Jules Verne. **5**:—Chansons nadeuses for Children, Flute, Cello, and Pianoforte (Ravel). **5.30**:—Talk: Jules Verne—a Prophet of Technical Science. **6.40**:—Soloists: Bernd Vlemin—Two Musical Clips. **6.45**:—Popular Music and Old Berlin Melodies. **6.55**:—Labour Market Report. **7**:—Talk: Carnot Events. **7.30**:—A Short Course for Detectives—Humorous Programme. **8.30**:—Short Stories (Carl Weber), followed by Time, Weather, Sports Notes and Dance Music.

BERNE (468m.), 1.5kw.—2.30:—Time and Weather. **6.30**:—Recitation. **7**:—Time, Local News, Stock Report and Gramophone Concert. **8**:—Gramophone Records. **8.15**:—Children. **7**:—Gramophone Records. **7.20**:—News. **7.30**:—Time and Irish Lesson. **7.45**:—Poetry Recital. **8.20**:—**2RN**:—Symphony Concert. **10.30**:—Time, News, Weather.

BRATISLAVA (298m.), 12.5kw.—6:—See Prague Programme. **6.5**:—Slovakian Popular Concert relayed from Kosice (293m.). **7**:—Concert relayed from Belgrade. **8.15**:—Programme Announcements. **9.20**:—Programme from Moravska-Ostrava.

BRESLAU (322.6m.), 2kw. and GLEIWITZ (253.9m.).—**6.15**:—Gramophone Records; Spring. **7**:—Weather. **7.2**:—Talk on Franz Herwig on the Anniversary of his 60th (sic) Birthday. **7.30**:—Herwig—Sonata for Violin and Viola (Handel). **8.30**:—News. **9.05**:—Talk on the Theatre. **10.10**:—Answers to Correspondents on Technical Questions.

BRUNN (317m.). 2.6kw.—6.45:—Wireless Cabaret. **7.30**:—International Concert, relayed from Belgrade. **9.15**:—News and Theatre Review. **9.20**:—Programme from Moravska-Ostrava.

BRUSSELS (509.5m.). 1kw.—8:—Concert of Trio Music. **9**:—Selected Readings. **9.15**:—Talk—What one finds in the Radio-Religious Review. **10**:—Gramophone Concert. **7.30**:—Le Journal Parle. **8.15**:—Songs from the Works of Karl Mostdorf, with Talk. **9**:—Topical Talk. **9.5**:—Concert from the Works of Rosital. **10.15**:—News.

BUDAPEST (550m.), 20kw.—6.10:—German Language Lesson. **6.40**:—The Letter Box. **7.30**:—Interval in Concert, relayed from Belgrade, followed by Close at or the Kiss fels Tzigano Orchestra.

COPENHAGEN (281m.), 1kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 75kw.—4.40:—Weather and News. **6.18**:—Time Signal. **6.30**:—Talk by Karl Larsen. **6.35**:—Danish Regional Programme—Amager; Orchestral Selections; Talk on Amager; and A Sunday in Amager, vaudeville in one act by L. Hulberg. **7.25**:—News and Notes by the Workers' Radio Society. **9**:—Chamber Music Concert. **10**:—Dance Music from the Hotel d'Angleterre. **11**:—Chimes.

CRACOW (344.8m.), 1kw.—6.10:—Agricultural Report. **6.25**:—Talk—New Publications. **6.55**:—Time Signal. **7**:—Bugle Call from the Church of St. Mary. **7.5**:—Talk—The Most Recent Discoveries and the Progress of the Exact Sciences. **7.30**:—International Concert, relayed from Belgrade. **9**:—Programme from Warsaw. **11**:—Bugle Call from the Church of St. Mary.

FRANKFURT (390m.), 2kw., and CASSEL (246m.).—**6.5**:—English Language Lesson. **6.30**:—Talk—Combating Wireless Disturbances. **6.40**:—Eleventh Monday Concert, relayed from the Paalhan. **8.30**:—Microphone Report—The Protection of the City by Night. **9**:—News.

HAMBURG—Call Ha (in Morse) (372m.), 3kw., and BREMEN (319m.), FLENSBURG (218m.), HANOVER (346m.), KIEL (246m.).—**6.30**:—Talk—Reasons for State Appropriation of Part of the Rent on Old Houses. **6.55**:—Frankfurt Exchange and Hamburg Market Prices. **7**:—Weather. **7.15 (from Flensburg)**:—Beethoven Recital by the Flensburg Municipal Orchestra and Professor Lindsay Harrgrand, violinist. **9**:—Talks, Weather, Political and Miscellaneous Announcements, Sports Notes, and News. **9.20**:—Concert of Dance Music.

HILVERSUM (1,875m., 6.3kw.—9.40 a.m.-11.40 p.m.—Programme of the Algemeene Vereeniging Radio Omroep (A.V.R.O.). **9.40 a.m.**:—Time; Daily Service. **9.55-10.55**:—Interval. **10.55**:—Talk. Books for Children. **11.40**:—Police Announcements. **11.55**:—Concert of Trio Music. **1.40**:—Talk on Cookery. **2.25**:—Orchestral Concert, relayed from the Reinbrandt Theatre, Amsterdam. **4.10-4.40**:—Interval. **4.40**:—Children. **5.40**:—Time and Gramophone Records. **6.25**:—Talk—Plays of the Season. **6.55**:—English Language Lesson. **7.25**:—Police Announcements. **7.40**:—Time and Orchestral Concert. **9.10**:—Concert of Viennese Music, relayed from the Music Lyceum, Amsterdam. **10.40**:—Dance Music, relayed from the Carlton Hotel, Amsterdam.

HUIZEN (296m., 8kw.—After 5.40 p.m. on 1,071m.—7.55 a.m.:—Close down. Programme of the Christian Radio Society (N.C.R.V.). **7.55**:—Time Signal. **7.56**:—Concert. **8.40-10.10**:—Interval. **10.10**:—Service for Hospitals. **10.40**:—Reading. **11.10-12.10**:—Interval. **12.10**:—Time Signal. **12.11**:—Organ Recital from the Lutheran Church, Amsterdam. **1.25-1.40**:—Interval. **1.40**:—Time Signal. **1.41**:—Programme for Schools. **2.15**:—Talk—Chrysanthemums in the Garden and as Hothouse Plants. **2.55**:—Dressmaking Lesson. **3.25-3.40**:—Interval. **3.40**:—Time Signal. **3.41**:—Programme for Hospitals. **4.40**:—Time Signal. **4.41**:—Concert. **6.10**:—Exchange Quotations. **6.20**:—Half-an-hour with the Wireless Doctor. **6.50**:—Talk for Young People—Self-Denial, followed by Gramophone Music and Address. **7.40**:—Time Signal. **7.41**:—Programme from the Reformed Church, Delier. **9.40**:—News. **9.50**:—Gramophone Concert.

LAHTI (1,800m.), 40kw., and HELSINGFORS (221m.).—**6.10**:—Recitations by Elli Tompuri. **6.30**:—Concert. **7.45**:—News in Finnish and Swedish.

LANGENBERG (473m., 15kw., and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (483m.), COLOGNE (227m., MUNSTER (234m.).—**3.50**:—Topical Talk. **6**:—Economic Notes, Weather, and Sports Notes. **6.15**:—Spanish Conversation. **6.40**:—Technical Talk. **7**:—A Basso Porto, lyrical drama in three acts (Spindi), followed by Il Pagliacci, opera in two acts and a Prologue (Leoncavallo), relayed from the Opera House, Essen. After the Relay: News, Sports Notes, and Dance Music from the Chariott-Cherie, Cologne.

LEIPZIG (259m.), 3kw., and DRESDEN (319m.).—**6**:—Debate on Sociology. **6.30**:—Popular Concert. **7.30**:—Magnet Pol, Six Musical Scenes (Schjokaurt). **8.30**:—Concert of Contemporary Music. **9.10**:—Selections from Alnasuer, in Memory of the Poet, Robert Hamerling. **9.30**:—Time, Weather, News, and Sports Notes, followed by Gramophone Records.

MADRID (Union Radio—Call EAJ 7 (424m.), 3kw.—**7**:—Chimes, Exchange Quotations, and Opera Selections from Manon (Massenet), Norma (Bellini), La Tosca (Puccini), The Force of Destiny (Verdi), The Flying Dutchman (Wagner), Lohengrin (Wagner), followed by Violin Recital.

MILAN—Call 1 MI (501m., 7kw.—6.15:—Dinner Concert. **7**:—Report of the Geographical Society; Announcements and News. **7.20**:—From the Reviews. **7.30**:—Time Signal. **7.32**:—The Daughter of the Regiment, opera (Donizetti), with Introductory Talk. Talks in the intervals. **10.30**:—News. **10.40**:—Concert.

MORAVSKA-OSTRAVA (263m., 70kw.—6.5:—Programme from Brunn. **7.30**:—International Concert, relayed from Belgrade. **9.15**:—Programme Announcements and Theatre Review. **9.20**:—Concert of English Dance Music.

MUNICH (533m., 1.5kw., and AUSBURG (360m.), KAISERSLAUTERN (276m.), NUREMBERG (239m.).—**6**:—Review of Labour. **6.30**:—Talk: The Essence of Life. **6.45** (from Nuremberg):—Concert. **8.50**:—Reading from his own Works, by Paul Alverdes. **9.20**:—News.

NAPLES—Call INA (351.4m.), 1.5kw.—7.30:—Sports Notes, News, Government Report, Announcements and Harbour Notes. **8**:—Time Signal. **8.2**:—Ernani—Opera in Four Acts (Verdi). **9.50**:—News, Calendar and Programme Announcements.

OSLO (492m., 60kw., and FREDRIKSSTAD (385m.), HAMAR (576m., NOTODDEN (448m.), PORSGRUND (453m.), RJUKAN (448m.).—**6**:—Shorthand Dictation. **6.15**:—Weather and News. **6.30**:—German Language Lesson. **7**:—Time Signal. **7.2**:—Talk: Public Baths. **7.30**:—Relay of Foreign Stations. **8.30**:—Weather and News. **8.50**:—Topical Talk. **9.10**:—Violin Recital. **9.40**:—Relay of Foreign Stations.

PARIS (Poste Superieur)—Call FPTT (447m.), 0.8kw.—**6.30**:—Radio Journal de France. **8**:—Talk by Captain Jallois. **8.15**:—Talk by M. Chaponod. **8.30**:—Talk on Photography. **8.45**:—Concert, followed by News, Time, Weather, and Transmission of Pictures.

PARIS (Eiffel Tower)—Call FL (1,445m.), 12kw.—7.56 a.m.:—Time Signal (32.5m.). **9.26**:—Time Signal (2,650m.). **5.45**:—Le Journal Parle. **7.10**:—Meteorological Report. **7.20**:—Concert. **7.56**:—Time Signal (32.5m., **10.26**:—Time Signal (2,650m.).

PARIS (Poste Parisien) (329m., 0.5kw.—9 a.m.:—Transmission of Pictures. **9**:—Concert.

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m., 12kw.—12.30:—Gramophone Concert. In the Intervals at 1:—Exchange Quotations and News; and at 1.30:—Exchange Quotations. **2**:—Exchange Market Prices. **3.30**:—Exchange Quotations. **3.45**:—Concert dedicated to Anglers and the District—Talk: Anglers, the Heart of Picardy. **4.35**:—News and Exchange Quotations. **6**:—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. **6.30**:—New York Exchange Rates. **6.35**:—Gramophone Records. **7.5**:—Talk: The Centenary of Romanticism. **7.20**:—Advanced Bookkeeping Lesson. **7.45**:—Commercial Prices, Economic and Social Notes. **8**:—La Peur du Loup (Courteline), by Rmes. Madeleine Nanary and M. Dorival. In the Intervals at **8.30**:—Sports Review; and at **9.15**:—Press Review, News, and Time Signal. **9.30**:—Concert.

PRAGUE (487m., 8kw.—6:—Time and News. **6.5**:—Slovakian Concert, relayed from Kosice (293m.). **7**:—Talk: Jugoslavian Songs. **7.30**:—International Programme, relayed from Belgrade. **9**:—Time, News, Sports Notes, Announcements, Theatre Review, and Programme Announcements. **9.20**:—Programme from Moravska-Ostrava.

ROME—Call 1RO (441m., 50kw.—7.15:—Giornale parlato, Announcements, and Sports Notes. **7.30**:—Exchange, Weather, News, and Press Review. **8**:—Time Signal. **8.2**:—Concert of Neapolitan Music. Recital of Poems in Neapolitan Dialect, and Gaston the Tamer—Comedy in One Act (Marselli). News after the Programme.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (436m., 1.5kw., and MOTALA (1,345m., 30kw. BODEN (1,200m.), GOTEBORG (322m.), HORBY (257m., OSTERSUND (770m.), SUNDSVALL (542m.).—**6**:—Elementary English Lesson, relayed from Jonkoping (202m). **6.30**:—Report from the Riksdag. **6.50**:—Variety Programme. **8.40**:—Dance Music—Old and New.

STUTTGART (360m., 3kw., and FREIBURG (570m.).—**6**:—Time Signal. **6.5-10**:—Programme from Frankfurt. **9**:—News.

TOULOUSE (Radiophonie du Midi) (381m., 8kw.—6:—Dance Music. **6.15**:—Transmission of Pictures. **6.25**:—Talk on History. **6.45**:—Vocal Tangos. **6.50**:—Market Prices and Racing Results. **7**:—Song Recital. **7.15**:—News. **7.30**:—Orchestral Concert of Symphony Music. **8**:—Exchange Quotations. **8.15**:—Transmission of Pictures. **8.25**:—Recital of Songs. **8.45**:—Agricultural Talk. **9**:—A Comedy Selection. **10**:—Orchestral Concert, from the Cafe Shon. **10.15**:—North African News.

TURIN—Call ITO (291m., 7kw.—6.15:—Dinner Concert. **7**:—Technical Talk. **7.20**:—From the Reviews. **7.30**:—Time Signal. **7.32**:—Harpsichord Recital, by Wanda Landowska. **10**:—Dance Music. **10.30** (in the interval):—News.

VIENNA (516.3m., 15kw., and GRAZ (352.9m.), INNSBRUCK (238.1m.), KLAGENFURT (483.2m.), and LINZ (245.9m.).—**6**:—Talk: The Spirit and the Fate of the Art of Eastern Asia. **6.30**:—Popular Concert. **7.25**:—Time and Weather. **7.30**:—International Programme, relayed from Belgrade. **9**:—Concert of Light Music.

OTHER FOREIGN STATIONS

The following stations will also broadcast varied programmes beginning at the times stated:—

KATOWICE (408.7m.), 10kw.—10.58 a.m.
KONIGSBERG (276m.), 3kw.—5.30 a.m.
LAUSANNE—Call HB2 (680m.), 1.5kw.—5.45 a.m.
LYONS (Radio Lyon) (285m.), 1.5kw.—12 (noon).
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Call KDKA (306m.), 25kw., p.m. Programme relayed at intervals on 63m. and 25m. from 11 p.m.
SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Call WGY (379m.), 30kw.—11.45 a.m. Relayed by 2XAF on 31.48m. from 11 p.m. (approx.), and by 2XAD on 19.56m. from 3-5 p.m. and 11 p.m.-5 a.m.
WARSAW (1,411m.), 16kw.—10.58 a.m.
ZATREB (307m.), 0.7kw.—11.30 a.m.
ZURICH (459m.), 0.63kw.—11.30 a.m.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty on Saturday:—

CAPTS.—I. G. E. CRABBE, D.S.O., To Triad (May 16); and E. E. CORSON, M.V.O., to Hellebrase (May 18).
COMMR.—E. G. MORRIS, to Tamar (April 30).
LIEUT.-COMMRS.—S. H. PATON, to Rodney (April 9); A. V. DE LADALHONDIERE, to Defiance; and A. E. ALSTON, to Hawkins (April 12); J. D. CHAPPLE, D.S.C., to President (March 24); W. M. PHIPPS-HORNBY, to Medway (April 16); C. ROBERTSON, to Courageous (April 22); G. P. CREASEY, to Victory (May 5); and P. H. F. COLOMB, to be lent to R.A.N. for two years.
LIEUTS.—H. ——, to Osprey (March 31); C. J. SMITH, to Vulcan (April 2); and F. S. WALFORD, to Berwick (April 8).
SUB-LIEUTS.—A. ——, to Chrysolite, to Wryneck (March 9); R. A. FELL, to Carlisle (March 22); and F. W. B. EDWARDS, to Berwick (April 15).
INSTR. COMMR.—F. W. SHURLOCK, M.A., to President (April 8).
INSTR. LIEUT.-COMMRS. A. A. GRANT, B.Sc., and H. V. RUDSEY, B.A., to President (April 28); and C. W. BALDWIN, M.A., to Effingham (April 8).
SCHOOLMASTERS.—H. ALBURY, B.Sc., to Osprey (April 21); F. H. DIPLOCK, to Berwick (on recommg.); A. E. FURSE, to York (on commg. for service); C. WATTS, B.Sc., to Campbell; W. D. JENKIN, to Rodney; R. B. HENWOOD, to Tiger; and C. CARR, to Repulse (April 23).
L. E. P. VIGAR, B.Sc., C. D. MUNDEN, L. W. J. WHITBURN, and D. E. A. WILTSHIRE, to Cauges, and H. BISCOLL, to St. Vincent (April 25); and C. A. SINFIELD, B.Sc., to Emperor of India (May 9).

PROMOTIONS

ACTG. SUB-LIEUTS.—J. HOWSON, D. M. RUSSELL, G. W. ROWELL, D. E. COX, H. L. G. RYLANDS, A. F. PEASE, and R. D. LAWFORD, to rank of Sub-Lieut. (seny. July 1, 1929); W. S. HANDCOCK, P. W. BURNETT, A. THOMPSON, H. A. V. HAGGARD, V. D. GASH, and J. MAY, to rank of Sub-Lieut. (seny. July 16, 1929); W. F. E. RUSSELL and P. W. D. EDWARDS, to rank of Sub-Lieut. (seny. Aug. 1, 1929); J. C. G. MARTIN, P. L. H. D. IRVEN, S. T. C. HARRISON, and F. J. CARTWRIGHT, to rank of Sub-Lieut. (seny. Aug. 16, 1929); J. GRANT and R. C. J. DREVER, to rank of Sub-Lieut. (seny. Sept. 1, 1929); J. N. GARNETT, G. H. REYNOLDS, C. GWINNELL, H. P. BRAMWELL, J. H. T. BOTELER, and J. L. MORETON to rank of Sub-Lieut. (seny. Sept. 16, 1929); L. G. ROBERTSON, R. J. BUROH, R. CASEMENT, E. L. H. MARSH, and R. C. BAYLISS, to rank of Sub-Lieut. (seny. Oct. 1, 1929); R. E. F. CAMBELL, E. A. BLUNDELL, R. A. FELL, G. M. D. HUTCHESON, A. E. T. CHRISTIE, and F. G. PENNY, to rank of Sub-Lieut. (seny. Dec. 1, 1929); A. J. H. CARSLAW, to rank of Sub-Lieut. (seny. Jan. 1, 1929).

ENTRY

Mr. C. OMMANNEY-DAVIS, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., as Surgn. Lieut., for Short Service (May 19), and apptd. to Haslar Hospital for course of instruction.

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

CD. ENGNS.—J. E. JOPLING, to Concord, for training (March 22).
PAYMR. LIEUT.—T. J. S. TIMMIS, promoted to Paymr. Lieut.-Commr. (seny. March 23).
PAYMR. SUB-LIEUT.—E. A. GEERE, promoted to Paymr. Lieut. (seny. March 23).

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

DEVONPORT, March 20.—Snapdragon arrived.
GIBRALTAR, March 20.—Renown left for Portsmouth.
HONG-KONG, March 20.—Laurel and Ormonde arrived.
HONG-KONG, March 20.—Marazion left on patrol; Kent left for Amoy; and Somme arrived.
KARACHI, March 21.—Veronica arrived.
KHARAK, March 20.—Lupin left.
NEWCASTLE, March 20.—Antelope left for Portsmouth.
PORTLAND, March 21.—St. Fagan left for Portsmouth.
PORT SAID, March 20.—Devonshire arrived: March 21.—Vindictive arrived.
PORTSMOUTH, March 21.—St. Fagan and Antelope arrived.
ROSYTH, March 20.—Glorious arrived.
SALDANHA BAY, March 19.—Verbena left for Luderitz.
SHARJ, March 20.—Crail left for Changsha.
WUHU, March 20.—Thracian left for Shanghai.
WUSUNG, March 20.—Bee and Ledbrist arrived.
WEI-HAI-WEI, March 21.—Cornflower left for Tientsin.

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

EIGHTH CRUISER SQUADRON

Permission has been given for a visit of H.M.S. DURBAN, Captain Ralph Leetham, to Port-au-Prince, Haiti, from April 8 to 11. The DURBAN, which was recently at Miami at the time of the Scott-Sharkey fight, is now at Kingston, Jamaica, and will leave there on April 7. From Port-au-Prince she will go to Turk's Island, where she will be met by the DESPATCH, flagship of the Eighth Cruiser Squadron, from Chile and Peru, and Vice-Admiral Sir Cyril Fuller will transfer his flag to the DURBAN on April 12. The DURBAN will subsequently go to Havana, New Orleans, Houston, Galveston, and other foreign ports, and during the first 10 days of June will be at Trinidad. Here Vice-Admiral Fuller will transfer his flag to the sloop HELIOTROPE, Commander A. K. Gibson, for a visit to Georgetown, Demerara, and will rejoin the DURBAN at Tobago. The cruise of the latter ship will end at Bermuda on June 29.

NEW FOURTH SEA LORD

Rear-Admiral Lionel G. Preston, C.B., will begin duty at the Admiralty to-day as a preliminary to taking up, on April 21, the post of Fourth Sea Lord, in succession to Vice-Admiral Vernon Haggard, C.B., C.M.G. Paymaster Lieutenant-Commander H. K. Totton, who was Secretary to Rear-Admiral Preston when in command of the Third Cruiser Squadron, will accompany him in a similar capacity to his new post. Paymaster Totton served in the North Sea throughout the late War. He was first in the battleship VANGUARD; from March, 1915, he was Assistant Secretary to Rear-Admiral Osmond Brock in the PRINCESS ROYAL until November, 1916, when he joined the staff of Admiral Sir David Beatty in the QUEEN ELIZABETH. He will complete 20 years' service in July next, having entered as an assistant clerk in 1910.

RETURN OF THE CUMBERLAND

H.M.S. CUMBERLAND, Captain L. F. Potter, was detained at Malta for four days last week instead of the two originally planned, and the programme of her return voyage to the China Station, after refitting and recommissioning in England, has been modified, as follows:—Aden, March 27-28; Colombo, April 4-6; Singapore, April 11-13; Hong-kong, April 18. The CUMBERLAND is to proceed to Shanghai a few days later to relieve the CORNWALL.

NEW TORPEDO CRAFT

Four new torpedo craft, authorized in the programmes of 1926 and 1927, are due to be delivered to the Navy this week. To-day H.M.S. ARROW will commission at the Vickers yard, Barrow, with a Chatham navigating party for trials and passage to Chatham. Two destroyers are also due from Clyde yards, the ACHATES on Thursday from John Brown and Co., Limited, and the ARDENT on Friday from the Scott's Company, Limited, Greenock. To-morrow the submarine OLYMPUS is due to be handed over at the works of Messrs. Beardmore and Co., Limited, Dalmuir, where there is one remaining vessel of her type, the ORPHEUS, due for completion in June. The destroyers are intended for service in the Mediterranean, and the submarines in China. They all replace older craft, and have been delayed in construction.

RIFLE SHOOTING

WOMEN COMPETITORS AND A RESTRICTION

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

N.R.A. CAMP, BISLEY, MARCH 23

A report that has appeared in a technical journal suggests that at the National Rifle Association's general meeting to-morrow a proposal will be made that women competitors shall shoot only in all-comers' matches at the July meeting. Since the necessary notice of a motion which would alter an existing rule has not been received by the council, the report is incorrect. If carried, such a proposal would invalidate paragraph A, Appendix 3, which defines "units" and expressly mentions the R.A.S.C. and "any women's corps shown in the Navy, Army, or Air Force Lists."

Within my own knowledge there are only two women who are at once competent and qualified to shoot in matches open to Service and ex-Service members. They are Miss B. Badcock, an ex-driver, R.A.S.C., and Miss M. E. Foster, a serving member of the Women's Legion Motor Drivers' Organization. Both are first-class shots. Miss Badcock in 1926 missed the King's Hundred by one place; Miss Foster last year made the only h.p.s. on existing First Stage targets that has been registered at Bisley. They are members of two N.R.A. and several S.M.R.C. clubs and frequently shoot for and against the Services in Hampshire. A resolution which could exclude them from an N.R.A. match ought not to be thought about.

Visibility here yesterday was very good and firing-point conditions pleasant. A choppy wind was troublesome in the earlier hours, but towards evening it dropped altogether. Yet only four really good scores were registered during the day, and below those the decline was fairly rapid. As yet, however, very few of the competitors, who will be worried seriously by a loss of five points next month, are putting their hearts into week-end matches, which they use principally for trying out rifles and barrels. Mr. E. Grimwade, who shoots all the year round with .303 or .22, scored 100 under King's First Stage conditions and won three first prizes with that total.

The principal current scores on open and miniature ranges are as follows:—

N.R.A. CLUB COMPETITIONS.—S.R.b., 1st stage conditions; h.

Political Speeches

MR. GREENWOOD ON SLUMS

PLANS FOR BIGGER STATE GRANTS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WAKEFIELD, MARCH 23

Mr. Arthur Greenwood, M.P., Minister of Health, visited Wakefield yesterday to cut the first sod on the new housing estate which is to be laid out in the Eastmoor district by the Wakefield Corporation. Referring to the slum problem, Mr. Greenwood said there was no problem more pressing or more urgent. People had become too accustomed to slums. If they could look upon them with fresh eyes they would be horror-struck at the human tragedy which the slums contained. While he hoped in a few days to deal with the housing problem in its general aspect in what in his humble way he thought would be the biggest Housing Bill of modern times, he wanted also to deal with the slum problem. They would in Parliament in a week or two be engaged for the first time in a real frontal attack on the slum problem. It was a special problem, and it would be a costly problem.

He proposed to do two things. In the first place he was going to try to make it easier for local authorities that desired to do it, to undertake slum clearance schemes. The present procedure was slow and cumbrous, and indeed it seemed as though it had been designed to prevent slums ever being cleared. He hoped to simplify the procedure and make it easier for local authorities to get on with the work.

MEETING THE COST

Secondly, there was the problem of money. The Minister of Health had to coax money out of the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the one hand, and on the other he had to try to satisfy the demands of the local authorities. That triangular struggle was always a lengthy affair, but it was quite clear that if they were going to abolish slums in this country it would need greater financial assistance from the State than had been provided hitherto. He thought it would be found when the Bill became public that the Government was making a handsome and generous State contribution to assist local authorities.

He wanted to do everything he could to encourage local authorities, but in the last resort whether they were to rid the country of dwellings which were destroying the bodies and souls of people depended less upon the Minister of Health than upon the local authority. All he could do was to put into the hands of local authorities the power and the means to solve the problem for themselves.

In addition, behind this great national drive for the abolition of the slums they needed not only a Parliament willing to take its stand and local authorities prepared to exercise their powers, but also the great moral driving force of a powerful public opinion. Slum clearance was not an easy job. It was very difficult to interfere with private property in land and houses, but the public interest had got to come first. The Government would open a new chapter in the history of the great housing problem. They were going to begin what would, he hoped, be a mighty crusade, in which all men and women of good will would cooperate to destroy conditions which they knew were evil.

Speaking at Salford on Saturday, Mr. Greenwood said there was not going to be a General Election this year.

MR. THOMAS ON BANK RATE

HOPE OF FURTHER REDUCTION

Mr. J. H. THOMAS, Lord Privy Seal, presiding at the annual meeting of the Co-operative Permanent Building Society at Conway Hall, Red Lion-square, on Saturday, said unemployment in all parts of the world had never been higher than it was now, and it was due exclusively to over-production of the world's goods. He was endeavouring to meet the world situation, but not by treating the present phase as a temporary one.

Fortunately we were entering on a stage where, for the first time for a number of years, cheap money ought, in his judgment, to play an important part not only in the advantage that would accrue to the Government in its expenditure but in the stimulus it ought to give to trade and industry. The Bank rate a month after he took office in the Government was raised to 6½ per cent. It was now down, and he confidently believed it had not even yet touched bottom.

In no industry was the process of rationalization more necessary than in the building trades. There were 50,000 so-called employers engaged in building, and their average output was less than £5,000 a year. He was glad to know that a real effort was being made by those engaged in the building trades, representing all interests, to try to tackle this problem. What they had to guard against, of course, was fleecing by a monopoly, and while eliminating waste they wanted to see a square deal was given to the public.

ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP IN EMPIRE

SIR PHILIP CUNLIFFE-LISTER, speaking on Saturday night at Queen's Hall, said that the Government went to the country on a fraudulent prospectus, and had been found out. The Conservatives could succeed on the failure of the Government alone, but it was their duty to restore and to build.

"I should be very sorry," he said, "to go back to the Board of Trade without the weapon of tariff negotiation in my hand. If Mr. Baldwin had not asked for a free hand in imposing these safeguarding duties, he would not be fit to be leader of the Conservative Party. At the next election we shall claim that freedom, we shall get that freedom, and when you have returned us we shall use that freedom." This was not merely a national but an Imperial problem. There must be freedom to introduce tariff preferences. There must be economic partnership in the Empire. There must be full and free discussion at an Imperial Conference.

BURDEN OF SOCIALIST TAXATION

LORD BURNHAM'S WARNING

Speaking at a Conservative meeting at Aylesbury on Saturday LORD BURNHAM said Conservatives considered that when an appeal was next made to the country they need have no fear of the result. He did not believe that in his time he had ever seen the country so disgruntled and disgusted with a Government after so short a time as they were in town and country to-day. They felt, if he might adopt the language of the camp, that the Government were "for it" when they came to the electorate. He was certain that though the Government might survive for a little time longer, the more rope they had the worse it would be for them.

Personally, and from the party point of view, he did not think that it would be to the Conservatives' advantage to have an election before the Government piled up still higher the burden of national taxation and made it evident to all that they could have neither peace nor prosperity in their homes so long as a Socialist Government were in office, still less if they were also in power.

HOUSE OF LORDS AND THE COAL BILL

LORD IVERAGH, speaking at Leigh, said he agreed—in theory—with everybody who said the House of Lords ought to be altered, but in practice he believed it worked very well. Indeed, he was by no means sure that that was not the only way of getting a free and independent body.

The House of Lords in considering the Coal Bill had to do so in the light of a possible General Election, which would certainly be the immediate result of a rejection. They might find a General Election in full swing. Then instead of questions of Empire and free trade they would see hoardings covered with pictures of drunken-looking men wearing coronets and tyrannizing over the people of a country, not letting them have more expensive coal, and trying to distract them from the great issues before them. In throwing out a measure they believed to be wrong they had to consider the effects.

It had been said that the House of Lords did not attend as well as they might, but it had to be remembered that the present members were not possessed of a great deal of wealth. They had to earn their own livings.

CAPTAIN GUEST A CONSERVATIVE

LETTER TO MR. BALDWIN

The following correspondence has passed between Captain F. E. Guest, formerly Liberal M.P. for North Bristol, and Mr. Baldwin:—

7, Aldford-street, Park-lane, W.1,
March 14, 1930.

Dear Baldwin,—Your recent attitude towards the problems of the economic development of the Empire has persuaded me to take a step which I have had under consideration for some time past, and I write to say that I should very much like to join the Conservative Party. I would never have been associated with any movement which, while theoretically devoted to the development of the Empire, could only have had the practical effect of disrupting the anti-Socialist party, but I am rejoiced to find that the vast majority of those who at one time seemed likely to form a new group in politics have now returned to their allegiance to yourself.

I have for some time past found increasing difficulty in believing that the Liberal Party, under its present leadership, can maintain the high traditions and principles of its past. I have at the same time been wondering whether fiscal and economic systems based on the facts of 25 years ago are any longer unchallengeable to-day. The key to the world economic situation seems to me to be that we have passed from a period of purely adequate production to a period of consistently surplus production.

In this country we contain the greatest measure of unprotected trade with the greatest measure of protected wages. I doubt whether this combination is any longer possible in an epoch of glut, and it may be that at least in some instances the standard of living of the working classes can only be maintained by stability of prices for the goods they produce. Consequently it does seem to me right to approach with an open mind the problem of how we can take advantage of the fact that we are the biggest market in the world and that the Empire is our most promising market. *Duties seem to me to have become purely a question of expediency, and you and I both remember how this fiscal view prevailed among a large section of the Liberal Party in the time of the Coalition.*

I take it that you yourself and the Conservative Party are not committed to the view that taxes on food are the only means of consolidating the economic system of the Empire, but that you say that should the Dominions ask for them in preference to any other method you would not feel justified in refusing to submit their request to the British electorate. The form in which the request would be submitted must clearly be a draft treaty embodying what we propose to give the Dominions and what the Dominions propose to give us in return. I am in full support of such a policy which means that a special Imperial Conference will be called with the definite object of concluding such a draft treaty, and from whose consideration nothing will be ruled out.

Like other Liberals I am aware that a change of political allegiance often invites misconception of its motives, but to one holding my convictions a change has become not only justifiable but inevitable. Many of the differences which divided Liberals from Conservatives have become obsolete. I have, as you know, spent the last eight years in stressing their points of agreement, a course on which I was launched by no less a pilot than Mr. Lloyd George himself. The main political issues have become economic, and all who care for national interests must take sides definitely according to their economic faith. It is my sincere belief that the policy of which you are now a protagonist is the only one which will result in the permanent security of working class conditions in this country, and in the consistent pursuit of a national and Imperial as against a class policy. I hope, therefore, that you will accept any service that I am able to render.

Yours sincerely,
FREDERICK GUEST.

MR. BALDWIN'S REPLY

House of Commons, S.W.1, March 17, 1930.

Dear Guest,—I am much obliged to you for your letter of March 14 informing me of your decision to join our ranks. I need not assure you that I offer you a most cordial welcome to the Unionist Party, which is becoming more and more the rallying ground for men of moderate, sane, and progressive views who desire to see the prosperity of this country restored and the ideal of the economic unity of the Empire translated into practical politics.

Yours sincerely,
STANLEY BALDWIN.

"A BIG PROGRAMME AHEAD"

MR. MAC DONALD'S MESSAGE TO SEAHAM

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald sent a letter to the annual dinner of the Seaham Harbour Labour Party at Seaham Harbour on Saturday night. The Prime Minister wrote:—

This message I understand will be read at your dinner in reply to the toast of "The Government." We have not yet had a year of office, but we have packed into a few months a large amount of useful work. We have been confronted with immense difficulties, not of our own making, but due to the way in which our predecessors let things drift. We are facing them, and one of the first tasks we set ourselves to do was to pass a Bill which would put the coal industry on its feet again, and enable the miners' working day to be shortened. We have had several narrow divisions on it and one defeat, but we shall stick to it and push it through as far as our numbers will allow.

We have already passed several important measures. Ahead of us we have a big programme, and we shall go steadily on with it unless and until our opponents make it impossible for us to do what we think is best for the nation. Once they do that a situation will have arisen which no Government can tolerate. If this situation is forced upon us soon it will not be for the good of the country, which, in this very trying time of serious slump in the world's trade, does not want to be distracted by a General Election.

If we are not allowed to do the nation's work we must ask the nation to give us a majority which will enable us to be really responsible, or the nation must go back to the feeble administration of 1924-1929, from the results of which we are still suffering.

DR. NORWOOD ON ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

DR. CYRIL NORWOOD, Headmaster of Harrow, opened a new Middlesex County Council elementary school at Kenton, Middlesex, on Saturday and in doing so paid a tribute to the work of the elementary schools. He said:—"If you compare children as they were in 1870 with children as they are in 1930, you will see that there has been an enormous improvement in manners and general character. There is also a great improvement in speech. We have in sight in the next 60 years the establishment of a real standard of English speech among all classes. Another feature is the wonderful behaviour of the English crowd, which is a product of the elementary schools. Elementary education produced the Army that won the Great War. There is also the steady improvement of the health and in the physique of the children and the young men and women."

The school, which stands in four acres of grounds, was built at a cost of £14,000 and has room for 272 children.

CHELSEA GARDENS GUILD

The DUCHESS of ATHOLL on Saturday afternoon, at the Chelsea Town Hall, presenting the prizes at the spring bulb show of the Chelsea Gardens Guild (a branch of the London Gardens Guild) said that the most delightful part of that exhibition was that the flowers had been reared by people who had not the opportunity very much of going into the country. She was particularly glad to see so many of the exhibits were those of schoolchildren; flowers were finding their way more and more into schools. The principal awards were:—

Silver championship cup (for best exhibit in the show), Cheyne Hospital for Children; National Bulb Society medal (for best exhibit of members of branch), Miss Twigg; silver medals (classes 1, 2, 3, and 4), Miss Twigg, Dr. W. G. Lang, Miss C. Fandel-Phillips, and Twigg, Dr. W. G. Lang, Miss C. Fandel-Phillips, and Miss Twigg; bronze medals (classes 1, 2, and 3), Miss Macnamara, Miss G. Weston, and Miss Roberts.

The MAYOR of CHELSEA (Lady Phipps) presided.

A road subsidence, 20ft. long and 6ft. broad, in Regent's Park-road, Church End, Finchley, is believed to have been caused by a stream which once flowed from the high land at Church End into Brent Brook. Workmen on Saturday discovered water 7ft. below the surface. The stream disappeared after building operations many years ago.

REDUCTIONS IN ESTIMATES

FOREIGN AND IMPERIAL SERVICES

Foreign and Imperial Estimates for the coming financial year issued on Saturday (Stationery Office, 83-II., 2s. net) show a net decrease on last year of £295,609. Estimates for miscellaneous expiring services (83-IX., 3d. net) are £852,701 less than those for last year.

The main totals of the Foreign and Imperial Estimates are shown below:—

Service	1930	Compared with 1929. Increase	Decrease
	£	£	£
Foreign Office ..	195,930	—	6,200
Diplomatic and Consular Services ..	1,076,679	—	28,338
League of Nations ..	92,000	6,400	—
Dominions Office ..	58,160	—	3,621
Dominion Services ..	81,309	—	817,961
Empire Marketing ..	550,000	—	—
Oversea Settlement ..	883,250	—	546,750
Colonial Office ..	147,306	3,370	—
Colonial and Middle Eastern Services ..	1,218,565	169,868	—
Colonial Development Fund, &c. ..	812,200	750,000	—
India Office ..	172,500	63,000	—
Imperial War Graves Commission ..	652,295	114,623	—
Totals ..	£5,890,194	1,107,261	1,402,870
Net Decrease ..		£295,609	

In the expiring services half the items disappear this year from the Estimates, which are given as follows:—

Service	1930	1929	Decrease
	£	£	£
Clearing Office (Enemy Debts), Shipping Liquidation, &c ..	20,776	20,876	100
Australian Zinc Concentrates	120,977	731,050	610,073
Railway (War) Agreements Liquidation ..	100	100	—
Grant in Aid of the Lord Mayor's Fund ..	—	125,300	125,300
Relief in Distressed Mining Areas in Scotland	—	17,228	17,228
The National Radium Trust	—	100,000	100,000
Totals ..	£141,853	994,554	852,701
Decrease ..		..	£852,701

The heavy decrease in the cost of Dominions Services is largely explained by the removal of £797,500 set aside last year for *ex gratia* grants, but there are two fairly large increases of £28,972 in the amount required as additional capital for the phosphate undertaking in Nauru and the Ocean Islands; and of £10,800 in the grant to the Irish Free State in respect of compensation to transferred officers. The saving of £546,750 on oversea settlement is spread over all branches, though the biggest decreases are in respect of interest on loans for development works connected with settlement in Australia, £70,000; interest on loans made to families settled on land in Canada, £30,000; similar interest in New Brunswick scheme, £20,000; share of advances made to assisted emigrants in Australia, £189,000; share of loans and grants to emigrants in Canada, £92,000; and cost of passages to Canadian ports at £10 a head, £35,000.

DIPLOMATIC POSTS IN RUSSIA

The Diplomatic and Consular Services provide for large savings on special missions and services (£48,045), compensation to Dutch fishing vessels for War damage (£82,687), and services in China (£17,748). Salaries, wages and allowances are higher by £13,075 in the Diplomatic Service and by £16,393 in the Consular Service, the cost of reopening diplomatic posts in Russia being estimated to add £14,200 this year. The increase in the Estimates of the Colonial and Middle Eastern Services is partly made up by an addition of £53,000 and £52,000 to the grants in aid respectively of Nyasaland and Somaliland, the former being a loan in connexion with the railway guarantee and the latter a loan in aid of the expenses of administration.

Provision is made for the outlay of £29,500 more than last year on the defence of Palestine and Transjordan. This year's total for this purpose, of £174,000, represents the excess cost of forces stationed there over their cost at normal stations. Boundary Commissions are also estimated to cost £12,800 more, and the grant in aid of administrative expenses in Transjordan is raised by £20,000. The rise in the cost of the India Office is wholly accounted for by the sum of £60,000 set aside for the expenses of the Indian Statutory Commission and by an estimated rise of £3,000 in salaries and expenses at the India Office.

The sum which the Government may have to find this year in connexion with the Australian zinc concentrates undertaking is £1,001,400 less than last year, but the net saving on this head is reduced by the fact that receipts from sales of zinc concentrates are expected to fall by £391,327.

UNSAFE HOUSES ON HIGHGATE HILL

SOLICITOR'S APPEARANCE FOR OPPOSING PARTIES

At North London Police Court on Saturday the Islington Borough Council summoned the Islington Board of Guardians in respect of three dilapidated houses on Highgate Hill, of which the Guardians were said to be the owners. The Council asked the magistrate to order the Guardians to abate the nuisance.

Mr. Robertson, solicitor to both the Council and the Guardians, said that he was in a peculiar position as he was instructed by the one public body to support the summons and by the other to defend and explain their position. He thought he was justified in appearing for both parties, inasmuch as he had had nothing to do with the negotiations which had led up to the proceedings. The Guardians, when they received the summons, wrote to the Council suggesting that the matter should stand over until after April 1, when the Guardians would cease to exist and the London County Council would become the responsible authority. If the Islington Borough Council had complied with that request he would not be representing both parties. The deadlock arose through the present position of the law with regard to sub-tenants. The original tenants had left the houses, but the lodgers remained and could not be removed without a magistrate's order. The council's inspector would say that the premises were beyond repair, and for the safety of the sub-tenants and the public a closing order should be made. There had been no collusion between the two authorities; in fact they were at loggerheads. The main walls of the houses were bulging, the main timbers broken, and the staircases dangerous. The houses were sliding down the hill and only held in position by substantial external shoring up. The Guardians supported the application of the council for a closing order; they wanted the houses pulled down, as they were not safe. The difficulty was to find alternative accommodation for the sub-tenants. The position would be eased when the L.C.C. took charge after April 1, as they have plenty of alternative accommodation to offer in Islington.

The case was adjourned for 14 days, when Mr. Robertson will appear for the Islington Borough Council only.

REUNION OF VILLAGE AND WARTIME SOLDIERS

More than 100 members of the old 21st Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (the Universities and Public Schools Brigade) were entertained yesterday by the people of Ashtead, Surrey, the village where they were billeted in 1914. Mr. S. T. ACKLAM, the chairman of the parish council, presided at a luncheon in the Peace Memorial Hall. It was decided to place a tablet in memory of the fallen of the battalion in the parish church.

The eighth reunion dinner of the battalion was held in London on Saturday. COLONEL E. T. REES presided, and the toast of the old 21st Association was proposed by MAJOR G. F. BEAL, one of the original officers of the battalion.

THE KING'S AUTOGRAPHS AT THE BODLEIAN

Two letters of King George V., which have lately been placed on exhibition among the Royal autographs in the Picture Gallery of the Bodleian Library at Oxford, are attracting the attention of visitors. The first was written when he was a little child to Doctor, afterwards Sir Henry, Acland, apologizing for his inability to write a long letter owing to his extreme youth, but expressing a hope to write well when he got older. The second letter, directed from Buckingham Palace and dated November 8, 1929, is also in the King's own hand, and gives permission to exhibit in the Bodleian Library the above letter written as a child to Doctor Acland.

END OF GILBERT AND SULLIVAN SEASON

MR. LYTTON AND THE STAGE

The season of Gilbert and Sullivan operas at the Savoy Theatre ended on Saturday night amid the scenes of enthusiasm that one has come to associate with such occasions. Possibly there was not the same boisterous ring as used to be the case at the Princes Theatre, but the new Savoy has abolished the pit and gallery, and it was the occupants of those parts of the theatre who deughted in singing their favourite numbers before the rise of the curtain.

It has become the rule that the programme on the last night of the season shall be of a surprise character, the only stipulation being that as many of the artists as possible shall appear. On Saturday the programme opened with the first act of *The Yeomen of the Guard*, and then Mr. D'Oyly Carte played a trick on his audience by keeping them guessing as to the second half of the entertainment until the last possible moment. It opened with the *Iolanthe* overture, and the audience waited for the curtain to rise either upon a glade in Arcady or on Palace Yard. Instead it rose on the Grand Canal at Venice, as the first act of *The Gondoliers* had been selected. At the end of the evening Mr. Henry Lytton expressed the thanks of the company and mentioned that he had played Robin Oakapple in *Ruddigore* on that stage more than 40 years ago. He suggested that his coming tour away from London might mark the end of his long association with the Gilbert and Sullivan operas, the only occasion during the evening when the audience had a moment of regret.

*** A letter from Sir Ernest Wild concerning the possible retirement of Mr. Lytton appears on page 15.

ROAD ACCIDENTS

MANY PERSONS KILLED

One woman was killed and four persons injured when a private motor-omnibus containing 17 passengers returning from a dance at Dinnington, near Rotherham, overturned between Dinnington and Thurcroft yesterday.

The omnibus suddenly went over, trapping the occupants and shattering the front and side of the vehicle. The dead woman was Harriet Tamplin, 22, a domestic servant, of Stones Manor Farm, Braithwell, near Rotherham. Those injured were the driver, Samuel Albert Sarple, who is the nephew of the owner of the omnibus, of Maltby, Rotherham, Arthur Shakespeare, 16, of Salisbury-road, Maltby, Arthur Fletcher, 18, of Rotherham-road, Maltby, and James Barker, 25, of Clarence-road, Maltby. Their injuries consisted of cuts, bruises, and shock, none of them serious. The injured were removed to Rotherham Hospital, where they were detained.

David Samuel Whiles, a motor-cyclist, of Newport, near Berkeley, Gloucester, was kicked to death near his home on Friday afternoon by a racehorse that was being exercised for a race meeting this week. The horse shied and crossed in front of the machine, which stopped between his hind legs, making him kick vigorously. Mrs. Whiles, riding pillion, was thrown, but went to her husband's aid to find him dead, having been kicked in the head. The horse was badly hurt.

While attending to the rear lamp of his lorry at Stonebridge, near Coventry, on the Coventry-Birmingham road, on Friday night the driver was crushed to death by another lorry crashing into him. Both lorries are owned by London firms and were making the journey to London. The lorry driver has been identified as Horace Bennett, 25, of Lindrop-street, Fulham, London.

Two passengers were injured in a collision between motor-cars (one of which was overturned) in Franciscan-road, Tooting, yesterday. They were Robert Carlyle, 60, of Hebdon-road, Tooting—crushed pelvis and severe shock; and Frank Shepherd, 50, injuries to both knees and severe shock. They are in St. James's Hospital.

CLYDE STEAMER'S MISHAP ON HER LAST RUN

PASSENGERS LANDED IN LIFEBOATS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

GLASGOW, MARCH 23

Fifty passengers by the London Midland and Scottish Railway steamer Glen Rosa were taken ashore in lifeboats last night owing to the steamer breaking down shortly after leaving Brodick Pier, Arran.

The Glen Rosa, which was taking passengers from Ardrossan to Arran, was on her last run. About 10 minutes after the vessel had left Brodick Pier a bracket of one of the paddles snapped, disabling the steamer. The Glen Rosa was about a quarter of a mile from the shore, between Brodick and Clacklands Point. The vessel's lifeboats were lowered and the passengers transferred to them and landed on the beach some distance from Brodick. They were afterwards conveyed to Lamlash and Whiteing Bay by motor-cars and omnibuses.

News was received at Grimsby yesterday by the Loyal Steam Fishing Company that their trawler, the Edwardian, had stranded on the West Coast of Iceland. The crew got off in a small boat and after great hardship and exposure landed 50 miles down the coast, but one of the men died on the way.

While proceeding to Shetland on Saturday the Aberdeen fishing trawler, Ethel Crawford, ran on the rocks at May Island, at the entrance to the Firth of Forth. In response to distress signals the crew were rescued by the fishing boat Wineway. The vessel was badly holed, and it is feared that she will become a total wreck.

WAR DEBT PAYMENTS AND RECEIPTS

DEFICIENCY OF £132,000,000

In a written reply to Commander Bellairs, the Chancellor of the Exchequer states:—

The total sums paid to the United States Government on account of the British War Debt by the end of the present financial year will be £279,473,000. Against this we shall have received to the same date approximately £98,000,000 on account of reparations and £48,828,000 on account of Allied War Debts. The aggregate receipts, therefore, fall short of the aggregate payments by over £132,000,000, and the deficiency is close on £200,000,000 if interest on past payments and receipts is taken into account.

CONFERENCE OF CONSERVATIVE CLUBS IN LIVERPOOL

A conference was held by the Association of Conservative Clubs in Liverpool on Saturday, at which the delegates, numbering about 1,000, represented Conservative and Unionist clubs in Lancashire, Cheshire, and Westmorland. SIR THOMAS WHITE, chairman of the Liverpool Constitutional Association, who presided, said that people were beginning to find out the value of the promises of the Labour Party, and predicted that once more they would see a Conservative Government headed by Mr. Baldwin. The meeting unanimously passed a resolution welcoming the policy outlined by Mr. Baldwin at the Hotel Cecil. SIR HERBERT NIELD, M.P., in the course of a speech criticizing the Liberal Party, said they made good bargains with the Labour Party to keep them in power sufficiently long to enable the electoral law to be doctored. By the proceedings that had taken place recently they had lost all self-respect.

CHARGE AGAINST DAUGHTER OF FORMER MILLIONAIRE

Stated to be the daughter of a Mr. E. Packham, a former American millionaire, GRACE AGNES STEWART-ANDREWS, 50, of Burnham-terrace, Richmond, Surrey, was before Mr. Gill at the Westminster Police Court on Saturday on a remanded charge of attempting to obtain a gold cigarette case, valued at £31 10s., by false pretences from Harrods, Limited, Brompton-road. The accused woman was alleged to have represented herself as Mrs. Paul E. Derrick, of Drayton-gardens, South Kensington, and having selected a gold cigarette case and signed for it in that name to have asked that it be placed to Mrs. Derrick's account. It was handed to her, but as a result of a telephone communication to Mrs. Derrick, the accused woman was given into custody. The MAGISTRATE again remanded Stewart-Andrews in custody.

SPRING FASHIONS
at the Modern Store
— GOOCH'S

Illustrated:—

SMART TWO-PIECE, three-quarter length coat and skirt, in light and heavy weight Novelty Tweeds. For town, sports or country wear. In Beige, Fawn, Red, Blue, Green or Black. PRICE 89/6

ATTRACTIVE WOOL GEORGETTE COAT, with the new cape effect, becoming collar and ends to tie. In all fashionable shades. PRICE 7½ gns

EFFECTIVE TWO-PIECE in Black and White pin spot Wool Georgette. Also in Navy, Red, Brown or Fawn. PRICE 11½ gns

GOOCH'S present the
"Pre-View of Fashions"
in a Series of MANNEQUIN PARADES

These "pre-views" of Spring Fashions will be presented this week in a fascinating series of Mannequin Parades, conducted by witty Miss Muriel Barnby.

Beautiful Mannequins will reveal the very newest dictates of Fashion in a setting that is acknowledged to be the most beautiful and most appropriate in London.

Gooch's Windows this week are among the most beautiful ever presented.

The Parades will take place to-day and each day throughout this week (except Friday and Saturday) at 3 p.m.

Seats may be reserved on application by telephone or postcard.

Gooch's—The Modern Store of Knightsbridge
LONDON, S.W.3 'Phone: Kensington 5100

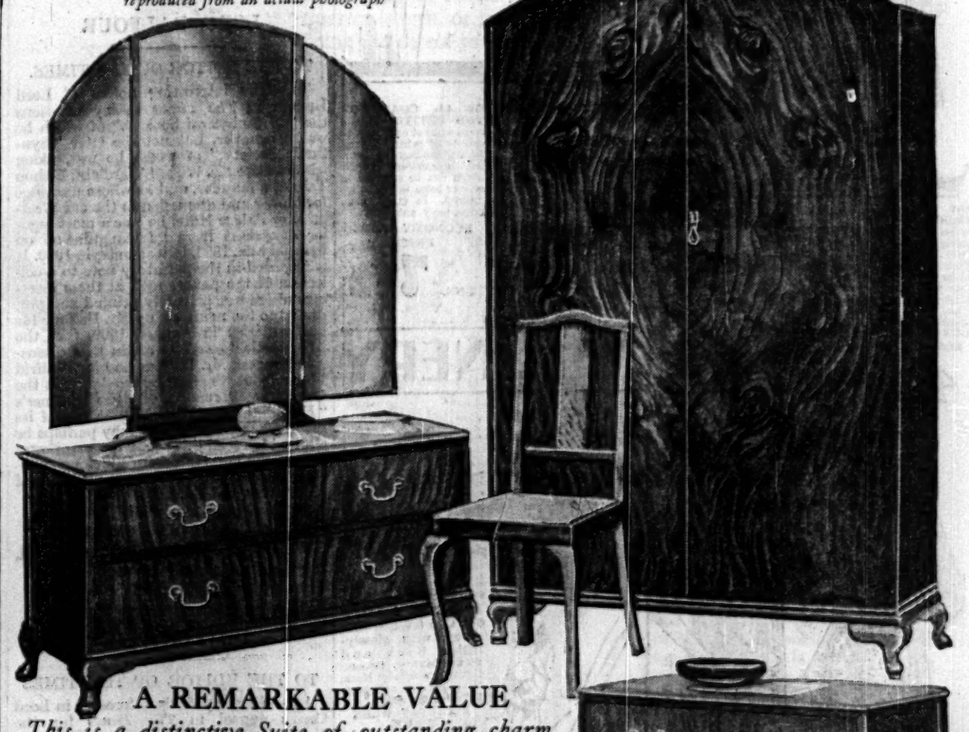
A WARING SUITE in WALNUT

DESIGNED IN THE WARING STUDIOS: MADE IN THE WARING FACTORIES

FROM a date in 1695, the House of Waring has been designing and making fine furniture—a long tradition well upheld in the present example. Its decided inexpensiveness is explained by the fact that it is offered to Waring customers direct from the Waring factories

The "Banbury"

reproduced from an actual photograph



A REMARKABLE VALUE

This is a distinctive Suite of outstanding charm, the beautiful veneers being exquisitely brought out and in a rich depth of decorative colour

4ft. WARDROBE, with mirror inside right-hand door. 3ft. 6in. DRESSING TABLE, with handsome triple mirror, 3ft. CHEST, commodious drawers, and Cane-Seated Chair £49.10

Also supplied in Mahogany, £47.10

THE "BANBURY" BEDSTEAD IN WALNUT

In beautifully figured Walnut to correspond with Suite with cabriole legs, and complete with steel side and end rails.
3ft. 0in. size £8.18.6
Also in Mahogany, same prices. 4ft. 6in. size £10.18.6

Illustrated Brochure of furniture sent post free on request

WARINGS

Deansgate MANCHESTER — OXFORD ST. W. — WARING AND GILLOW LTD — Bold St. LIVERPOOL

DICKINS & JONES ECONOMY WEEK BEGINS TO-DAY

EVERY one wants "something new for Easter." Dickins & Jones' Economy Week is *your* opportunity to satisfy that desire at definite economies. During these six days, a selected number of Spring's smartest and newest fashions will be marked at big reductions.

EW 19. LEATHER COAT made from super quality full chamois skins. Lined throughout soft check material to tone. Well balanced shape. Fitted windcheater, roomy pockets, adjustable collar, and belt. In brown, tan, saxe, green, jade, wine, red, navy, and black. Sizes 34/40, 36/42, 38/43, 40/45. ECONOMY WEEK PRICE 98/6 (Second Floor)

EW 22. ATTRACTIVE ENSEMBLE. In heavy-weight wool georgette, it is becoming to all figures. Coat is lined throughout. In newest shades of beige, brown, green, navy, and black. Sizes S.W., W., F.W. and O.S. ECONOMY WEEK PRICE GNS. 6 (Third Floor)

EW 28. PONYSKIN COATS. Excellent value is offered in both natural brown and beige colours, also dyed black. Some are plain, others trimmed. Natural lynx, fox, and nutria flank, &c. Typical of several exceptional offers in the Fur Salon this week. ECONOMY WEEK PRICE GNS 18 (First Floor)

EW 16. ATTRACTIVE COAT in good quality wool georgette, lined crêpe de Chine throughout. Exceptionally graceful and slimming lines, finished smartly trimmed sleeve and handsome Foxaline collar to tone. In lovely shades of green, beige, mushroom, biscuit, blue, navy, black, and grey. S.W., W., and O.S. fittings. ECONOMY WEEK PRICE 98/6 (Third Floor)

PATENT LEATHER
Exceptional Value

EW 164. An ever-popular MODEL cut from the finest quality patent leather, smart military heel. Sizes and half sizes, 3 to 8. Can also be had in best quality tan willow calf.
ECONOMY WEEK PRICE 21/-
First Floor

EW 50. OVER BLOUSE in crêpe de Chine. It is slightly tight on the hip line and can be worn as a tuck-in blouse. The Gilli front is hand embroidered and the collar is cut high at the back and falls shabby neckline. In ivory, pink, nil, beige, mustard. ECONOMY WEEK PRICE 48/6 O.S.—9/6 extra (First Floor)

EW 201. LACE-STITCH JUMPER, knitted in a leopard design, hand finished. Colours include mushroom, beige, sand, chamois, fawn, silver-grey, black, mid-grey mixture, saxe and white. ECONOMY WEEK PRICE 18/9 (Second Floor)

EW 101. USEFUL FROCK for young ladies' wear in the new season's tweed. The neck is finished with Eton collar and bow in beige crêpe de Chine to tone with ankle belt. Sizes 36, 38, and 40. In Blue, Fawn and Green mixtures. ALL SIZES ONE PRICE. ECONOMY WEEK PRICE 49/6

EW 103. GIRLS' TAILORED COAT in West of England shower-proof suiting, lined throughout with Solent satin. Two pockets in front and belt across back. Sizes 36, 38, and 40 in shades of fawn, brown, and grey. ALL SIZES ONE PRICE. ECONOMY WEEK PRICE 55/-

EW 43. FROCK FOR THE PETITE in wool crêpe, cut on straight lines, with inset godets in skirt and turn-back pockets. Bodice finished with Organdi collar to tone. In red, navy, black, green, blue, and beige. ECONOMY WEEK PRICE GNS. 7½

EW 44. COAT FOR THE PETITE in wool crepe and cut expressly to suit the "petite" figure. Its outstanding feature is the magnificent collar which can be supplied in grey or beige fox or beige squirrel. In green, blue, beige, navy and black. ECONOMY WEEK PRICE GNS. 7½

MILLINERY

EW 72. Attractive HAT in felt and sisal straw, with closely-fitting back and finished felt bow. Colours: lemon, brown, beige black, navy, blue, red, and green. Sizes 6¾, 6¾, and 7. ECONOMY WEEK PRICE 18/9
(On left)
Millinery Ground Floor

HEMP STRAW
(On right)
EW71. Fine quality HEMP STRAW HAT, attractively ditched in a contrasting tone and trimmed petersham ribbon. Can be rolled for packing. Colours: natural, yellow, lido, lacquer red, green, navy, beige, black, brown, and cedar. Sizes 6¾, 6¾, and 7. ECONOMY WEEK PRICE 18/9

EW 54. SMART ENSEMBLE. The printed crêpe de Chine dress has long sleeves. The bodice is trimmed yoke of georgette in contrasting shade with jabot of self material. The skirt shows the new hip yoke and has three flared frills. The wool crêpe coat has strappings of self material at cuffs and hem. Colours: black, navy, and brown. Sizes W and O.S. ECONOMY WEEK PRICE GNS. 5½

EW 68. TWO PIECE in plain georgette. The dress has long sleeves, the bodice being trimmed with jabot and pin tucks. The skirt is cut with two flared flares. The sleeveless coatee is also finished with a flare to correspond with dress. Colours: black, navy, brown, blue, green. Sizes W and O.S. ECONOMY WEEK PRICE GNS 5

DICKINS & JONES, LTD., REGENT STREET, W.1

Letters to the Editor

RURAL INDUSTRIES

NEGLECT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—When reviewing for a well-known international publication the progress of veterinary science during the last decade the fact which struck me most forcibly was the rise in animal husbandry in many countries as compared with our own. So great has been the progress made that departments have been founded in universities abroad dealing with component parts such as cattle husbandry and swine husbandry. There is no university in Britain with a Chair dealing with animal husbandry, even as a whole. This is the position in the greatest livestock country in the world. It occasions no surprise to me that our neglect to appreciate the magnitude and importance of this division of agriculture has allowed us to drift into the position of having to import more than 50 per cent. of the essential food products derived from animals that we need for our own consumption.

For many years it has been my practice on every appropriate occasion to draw attention to this, and also to our neglect to utilize effectively the by-products of the animal body. My point has been, and is, that the re-establishment of the little country factories deriving their raw materials from the domestic animals and the establishment of new ones would make an invaluable contribution towards arresting the migration of our population from the countryside to the towns. Small factories, dealing with leather and woollen goods: articles derived from such raw materials as bone and hair; oil refineries, &c., represent rural industries which when carried on within reasonable limits do nothing to mar the amenities of our rural life. Yet they would provide labour on the countryside, and in the aggregate would make an enormous contribution to our national wealth. Furthermore, the utilization of by-products now neglected would do much to reduce the cost of essential foods, such as milk, meat, butter, &c., to the consumer.

Since I place this interpretation on the national method of developing the industry, it is not surprising that I regarded with some apprehension the proposal made on March 10 by Colonel Haddick to establish one great centre in Gloucestershire dealing with animals, their products and by-products, and which would be designed to serve the whole country. It seems to me that there are several grave objections to any scheme of this kind, among which are:—

1. It would create another great single industrial centre which, by depriving rural centres of opportunities which should be theirs, would stimulate still further migration to the large towns.

2. It would add enormously to the cost of transport—an additional cost that must ultimately fall on the consumer.

3. It presents the possibility of the formation of a huge trust, with the power of control of some of our most important necessaries of life and with the possibility of the elimination of the meat trader as we know him.

Removed from the atmosphere of international fiscal relationships and tariffs, the matter of home production and distribution of much of the food we require will be found to be not a question of research but one of intensive and organized application of existing knowledge. This is apparently the view of the Empire Marketing Board. Surely it would be wiser to attempt to accomplish this in a manner that would preserve rural industries in rural surroundings. It can be done by appreciating the immense possibilities of existing centres scattered throughout our most productive areas. Typical examples are towns like Oswestry, Wrexham, Whitchurch, Market Drayton, &c., in a great producing area which I know well, and which would lend themselves readily to this new and necessary development.

Yours truly,
SHARE JONES.
Past President of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons; Director of Veterinary Studies, the University of Liverpool.

LORD BALFOUR

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—The interesting notice of Lord Balfour in *The Times* to-day mentions the "Metaphysical Society," of which he was a member, but not the later "Synthetic Society," of which he was, along with the late Mr. Wilfrid Ward and Bishop Talbot, a founder, and at whose meetings for dinner and discussion in the old Westminster Palace Hotel he was a most regular attendant from its inauguration on February 28, 1896, to its demise in 1910. It is recorded in the prefatory note to a collection of the papers read at these meetings which was privately printed and presented to the members by Mr. Balfour (as he then was) in August, 1909, that the "Synthetic" owed its origin to a discussion between Mr. Balfour and Mr. Wilfrid Ward about a review by the latter in the *Quarterly Review* of the former's "Foundations of Belief." As one of its members from the first, I may perhaps be allowed to recall this particular manifestation of the late statesman's lifelong devotion to the study of the great problems of philosophy and theology.

Your obedient servant,
CLEMENT C. J. WEBB.
Walnut Tree House, Marston, Oxford, March 20.

BONDS BETWEEN THE UNIVERSITIES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I am especially interested in Lord Cecil's appeal in *The Times* for the National Union of Students, because some years ago I wrote an introduction to the Handbook of Student Travel issued by the Confédération Internationale des Etudiants.

There can be nothing but admiration for those who, in face of financial difficulties, are working so splendidly in the cause of international understanding, and I feel strongly that it is largely on the shoulders of the students of this generation that the responsibility for the peace and welfare of civilization rests.

I can add nothing to the eloquent statement and the high and powerful endorsement of it which have been published, but the British people have been so generous to me in my endeavours to raise funds for deserving objects that I hope they will pardon me if I add a personal note to this important appeal. May I remind them that the address of the National Union of Students, which is so deserving of support, is 3, Endsleigh-street, London, W.C.1?

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
FRIDTJOF NANSEN.
Lysaker, March 14.

THE WEST INDIAN CRISIS

TRINIDAD AND JAMAICA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I shall be glad if you will publish the following cablegram which reached me to-day from Trinidad:—

Port of Spain, March 21

Sugar manufacturers appreciate help given by Parliamentary Committee in present crisis. The following telegram was passed to the Governor to-day for transmission to the Secretary of State:—"We acknowledge gratefully your evident desire to assist as shown in your assurance to the banks as contained in your cablegram of March 14 addressed to the Governor. But the proposals will not help in any way. What we require if the sugar industry is to be kept alive is immediate relief by sanctioning the payment to manufacturers by the Home and Colonial Governments in equal shares to guarantee a selling price of £14 a ton f.o.b. during this and next season. If this be done arrangements for carrying on can be made with the financial institutions independently; otherwise early abandonment and unemployment problems are certain.
SUGAR MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

To-day there also reaches me by mail the comment of the Jamaica Chamber of Commerce, as follows:—

The Government of Jamaica has up to the present made it possible for the sugar estates to remain in operation. The sum of £60,000 is pledged from general revenue to the current and immediately succeeding sugar crops. This cannot go on for ever. The Imperial Government is not only prepared to stand aside and see the industry go to ruin. It is much better that it goes precipitately, and this can readily be achieved by a removal of the almost negligible sugar preferences. Jamaica sells more than two-thirds of her sugar to Canada, and a lucky thing she does, because the United Kingdom takes her sugar supply from foreign sources, bounty-fed and surrounded by cartels and other agencies that the British West Indies cannot take advantage of.

In this matter of Empire preferences as affecting the West Indian sugar market in Canada and elsewhere, it cannot be too strongly emphasized that the lead is in the hands of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer. He can save the situation by prompt action now or he can doom the British West Indies to industrial perdition. The Canada-West Indies Trade Agreement provides the model for an agreement with ourselves which would bring new life and hope to the whole of the British Caribbean and be of great advantage to us.

Yours faithfully,
PERCY HURD.
House of Commons, March 22.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEGREES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In reply to Major Yates, whose letter appears in your issue of the 21st instant, I am directed to write as follows:—

(1) It is the General Medical Council and not the British Medical Association which has imposed upon it by law the duty of recognizing for the purpose of registration in this country medical qualifications granted in the British Dominions. The former is a statutory body, whose primary duty is to protect the interests of the public, and *inter alia* to see that no person becomes a legally qualified medical practitioner in this country unless he has passed through the minimum course of study and examination prescribed for that purpose. The latter is a voluntary body formed to foster the interests of its own members.

(2) The use of the word "retaliation" might give rise to the impression that the General Medical Council in declining for the time being to recognize Indian medical qualifications had some vindictive object in view. This is not the case. Reciprocity with India, which means that British qualifications recognized by this council entitle their holders to registration in the various Presidencies of India and *vice versa*, could only be brought to an end by the action of the Government of India and of the Privy Council. If this course of action were followed, it would mean that instead of Indian medical degrees being again recognized at an early date as entitling to registration here, which it is hoped will be the case, the council would be deprived of all power to recognize them.

(3) It is the earnest hope of this council that recognition may again be granted to Indian medical degrees; but, before this can be done, it is essential that the council should be satisfied, by authoritative information guaranteed by the Government of India, not by the provincial authorities only, as it is in regard to medical degrees granted in other parts of the British Dominions, that these degrees are granted in India only after the minimum requirements laid down by the council have been satisfied.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
NORMAN C. KING, Registrar.
General Council of Medical Education and Registration, 44, Hallam-street, Portland-place, W.1, March 21.

THE GERTRUDE BELL MEMORIAL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—You kindly allowed us space in your issue of November 4 last for a letter appealing for donations for the British School of Archæology in Iraq (Gertrude Bell Memorial) Appeal Fund, and we would now ask your permission to announce the result of the appeal.

So far the appeal has brought in a total sum of £8,433. This includes besides donations received in cash a gift of stock and promises of donations payable by instalments, and is in addition to the legacy of £6,000 bequeathed by the late Gertrude Bell to the Trustees of the British Museum and held by them upon trust to pay the income to the school when it is established. While we are grateful to the numerous donors for the considerable measure of success which has already been achieved, the fund is still short by £5,567 of the total of £20,000 which, as announced at the public meeting held on November 8, is the minimum required. There must be many people who are interested in Iraq, or in archæology, or who are admirers of the late Gertrude Bell, and whom we have not yet been able to approach. With your permission we accordingly renew our appeal for further donations to make up at least the £5,567 required to enable the school to be started.

We would remind your readers that the scheme was originated by the late Gertrude Bell, and has the approval of the Trustees of the British Museum, the High Commissioner for Iraq, and the Iraq Government. The Royal Asiatic Society, the Central Asian Society, and the Royal Geographical Society have not only expressed their approval of the scheme, but have supported it by their donations.

Donations should be made payable to the British School of Archæology in Iraq (Gertrude Bell Memorial) Appeal Fund, and addressed to the Honorary Secretary at 17, Radnor-place, London, W.2.

Yours faithfully,
P. Z. COX, Chairman.
H. O. MANCE, Hon. Treasurer.
E. BONHAM-CARTER, Hon. Secretary.
March 21.

ENGLISH LIFE IN ART

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The appeal to owners of English 18th-century pictures of family groups, signed by the Prime Minister and Mr. Baldwin reaches such a sublime height that it seems to demand some answer, if only from an owner and taxpayer.

These two gentlemen have shared between them for the last seven years the responsibility for a state of affairs of which the logical end is the stripping of the country of every saleable work of art in private possession. The intolerable burden of taxation imposed and maintained by them not only forces works of art into the market, but makes it less and less likely that any British purchaser can be found for the finest of them. And now these gentlemen write to point out the danger of these things leaving the country and to suggest that the owners of treasures, from which only stern necessity could part them, instead of selling should give them to the nation.

I know not whether to admire more the delicate tact or the regard for economy inherent in this suggestion. Or are we rather to see in it a timely hint that a bridge may yet be found for the narrow gap between forced sale and confiscation?

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
ARCHIBALD STIRLING.
Keir, Dunblane, Scotland.

Points from Letters

MEN IN DOMESTIC SERVICE

Lately I have had occasion to advertise for a house-parlourman. In answer to one advertisement in a well-known paper I had some 20 applications from both trained and semi-trained men and men wishing to be taught. The weekly wages asked varied from £1 down to 10s. or even lower. It was pitiful to get some of the letters from men wishing for any kind of job, all with good personal references and willing to learn, and yet it would appear there are not sufficient vacancies for them. Why is it that people who complain about the servant shortage will not try men, who are available in such numbers? Anyone who cannot afford high wages but is willing to take young smart men and train them could have them almost for the asking. The men only want to get their foot on the ladder and are prepared, in many cases, to take nominal wages while training.—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. H. W. OWEN, Wootton Fitzpaine, Bridport.

THE REFERENDUM

May I submit that a Referendum on the great issue of free trade or tariff is a most futile proceeding? Under present conditions, with universal suffrage, it can only result in a foregone conclusion. The burden of proof would lie on the opponents of free trade. How many of the electorate would trouble to consider the reasons adduced for changing the existing system, and how many of those that attempted to consider them would be capable of forming a wise decision? General Smuts in his recent Sidgwick Memorial Lecture has suggested a better method. For all such great national and industrial questions, in which politics so queer the pitch, he proposes the appointment of an expert scientific commission, on the lines of those that have been repeatedly and successfully tried in recent years, such as, for instance, the Dawes and Young Commissions. The nation and even the Empire might with confidence accept the finding of such a tribunal.—Mr. S. LESLIE THORNTON, Bordighera, Italy.

SERVICES FOR RUSSIAN CHRISTIANS

In connexion with the expiatory service for Russia in St. Peter's, so beautifully described by your Rome Correspondent, will you allow me to add one detail? The Credo, the Sanctus, and the Hymn to the Blessed Virgin were chanted in Old Slavonic by the *alumni* of the various Slav colleges in Rome—Yugoslav, Polish, Czechoslovak, Ruthenian, &c. The Pope's invocation for Russia, "Spassitely Mira, Spassi Russiyu!" sung at the end of the Papal Mass, had been set to music for the occasion by a Croat seminarist from Djakovo (Yugoslavia).—Miss A. CHRISTITCH.

MARCH FROSTS

On the night of March 19-20 a thermometer on the ground (*i.e.*, on a shallow box with its surface level with the snow, which was 2in. deep) fell to −1deg.; another instrument 3ft. higher registered +4deg. This is 33deg. and 28deg. of frost respectively. I have never known a zero temperature so late in the season as this.—The REV. R. P. DENSBY, Kentchurch Rectory, Hereford.

LOANS FOR NEW CHURCHES

As the Bishop of Gloucester pointed out recently in your columns, the vast development in housing in the environs of London involves a very big task of Church extension; in this rural deanery alone, for instance, we are faced with the task of raising some £50,000 for this purpose during the next few years. But to bear such an extra burden our normal financial resources are quite inadequate. Most strongly, therefore, I would support the appeal made by the Bishop of Gloucester, in the same letter, to the Ecclesiastical Commission to consider the feasibility of establishing a fund from which loans could be made for these purposes.—The REV. E. S. WOODS, Vicar of Croydon and Rural Dean, The Vicarage, 6, Park Hill-road, Croydon.

EARLY NESTS

On March 13 Skipper Hector Pullen, of this island, found a blackbird's nest with an egg in it and on March 17 it had four in it. His cousin, Skipper Ronald Pullen, found a sandpiper's nest on February 20 with four eggs.—Mr. JOHN WOOD, West Mersea, Essex.

CHRISTIAN UNITY

In his letter on the South Indian scheme for Christian reunion published on Saturday, Bishop Gore refers to "the document emanating from the Synod and General Council of the Anglican Church in India," which, he adds, "I imagine will shortly be on sale." May I let your readers know that the text of these resolutions was published in the *Guardian* of March 14? Dr. Gore is one of our subscribers, but he must have missed last week's issue.—F. COLEBOURN, manager of the *Guardian*, 14, Burleigh-street, W.C.2.

SWANS ON THE WING

Your correspondent who writes the charming article "A Horse for Company" in *The Times* of March 12 asks why the swan in the middle of the ploughed field did not take wing. I have always understood that a swan cannot take wing from the ground, but only from the water, and certainly I have never seen one rise from the ground, but I have frequently seen them rise from the water.—Mr. W. HEAFORD DAUNEY, Dockem House, Coates, Cirencester.

TAXING CATS

In a recent letter a correspondent suggests that in order to allot a cat to her correct proprietor for taxation each animal should wear a light collar with owner's name. Cats are of untold value to country dwellers; they catch and keep away many kinds of vermin, especially those, such as rats and mice, which haunt dwellings and warehouses and farm-buildings. To fill their mission in life adequately they must be free to roam, and when they do this they squeeze into all kinds of seemingly impossible places, through hedges, up bushes, and the like. During their activities the collar, if tight enough not to be immediately pulled over Pussy's sleek head and lost, would catch on some obstruction and the wearer most likely be hung if not quickly rescued. We soon discovered this impossibility of adorning our cats with collars or ribbons with bells, and our felines had to go their way unfettered; before we gave up the plan of so distinguishing our cats that keepers should recognize them and spare them, several valuable animals had narrow escapes from horrid ends due to getting suspended by their collars from bushes, stuck in holes, &c., and one indeed was found dead in a tree, held fast by its collar.—Miss MARY C. FAIR, 2, Rigg Cottages, Eskdale, Cumberland.

ADVERTISING IN SMALL TOWNS

May I call attention to the urgent need of protection for the small urban area? In spite of the protests by the inhabitants and the Urban District Council, a billposting company erected last year in the centre of this small town an advertisement hoarding 120ft. long by 12ft. high. A petition bearing the signatures of 736 residents was sent to the Kent County Council, but they cannot take action under their by-laws as Southborough is not a village and the hoarding does not obstruct rural scenery.—MAJOR R. W. KINGHAM, Shillelagh, St. Andrew's Park, Southborough, Kent.

EARLY BUTTERFLIES

A male Large White butterfly appeared from the chrysalis on February 25 showing all the typical spring-brood characteristics. A female of this species appeared on March 12 showing typical summer-brood characteristics and being slightly smaller than the male.—Mr. WALTER CRABTREE, 17, Marlborough-avenue, Pasture-road, Goole.

VISUALIZATION

With reference to your report of Lord Birkenhead's remarks at the dinner of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colours, it is saddening to read that he was not in agreement with Sir David Murray's view that all children should be taught to draw. Lord Birkenhead seemed to be unaware that all children are now taught to draw in being taught to write—in other words, to draw the elaborate shapes of which written words consist. Where money is wasted in education is in assuming that the children possess a power of visualizing or recollecting shape, and in making no attempt to develop it. Lord Birkenhead by his early efforts to draw developed the power unaided, and no doubt thereby laid the foundation of his success in life. The Royal Drawing Society would like to see all children encouraged to emulate the noble Earl's prescience.—Mr. T. R. ABLETT, Chairman of Council, The Royal Drawing Society, 18, Queen Anne's-gate, Westminster, S.W.1.

TUDOR COTTAGES FROM ESSEX

I quite agree with Mrs. Pollock that it is undesirable that old cottages should be removed from their original site, but several considerations arise. I do not think that the cottages in question were of much architectural merit, in or out. The external and internal timbers were poor, the fireplaces were of the plainest and cheapest; and they had been much altered from their first state. Much finer timber-framed buildings exist in Stansted. Essex can boast of far finer earlier and later Tudor buildings than these—to wit, at Thaxted, Newport, Saffron Walden, and other places.—Mr. EDWARD PARKE, Rosslyn, Stansted, Essex.

DAILY MAIL IDEAL HOME EXHIBITION

OLYMPIA·LONDON·W. OPENS TO-DAY

The greatest Ideal Home Exhibition yet organised—covering more than 10 acres of floor space and including Olympia's great new Empire Hall—will be opened to-day at 11 a.m. by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor of London and the Lady Mayoress.

Admission on payment will commence at 12 noon. Thereafter the Exhibition will be open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily (Sundays excepted) until April 17, Admission 2/- (inc. tax), 1/- after 6 p.m.

Admission to Gardens Annexe 6d. extra.

Band of H.M. Royal Air Force—Flight-Lieut. J. H. Amers, M.B.E., P.S.M. (by permission of the Air Council).

BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER BEFORE!

Never before has the Exhibition presented so many attractions of such great variety.

There is limitless fascination and interest in its great array of nearly 600 features and exhibits.

There is spectacular beauty in its design and decoration.

THE HOUSE THAT JILL BUILT

No woman should miss an inspection of this daringly original house. Its plans won Mrs. Phyllis Lee, a reader of the "Daily Mail," a prize of £250
Come and see if you agree with Mrs. Lee.

GARDENS OF THE ARTISTS

Here are glorious gardens that will transport you into fairyland—each was inspired by the work of a famous painter—each is a lovely foretaste of Spring's carnival of bud and blossom.

GALLERY OF ART & ANTIQUES

Collections of the leading London art dealers, including many priceless Old Masters exhibited in a setting of originality and great beauty.

G.E.C. PAVILION OF LIGHT

Artists and electricians have combined to bring out all the loveliness of light in this wonderful pavilion, which encloses examples of how every room in the house should be illuminated for beauty and efficiency.

NOAH'S ARK UP-TO-DATE

The Noah's Ark of nursery days, reproduced in giant scale with a population of hundreds of rare live animals and birds. Do not miss the Broadcasting Birds and "Mynah," the talking bird with the Scotch accent.

NURSERIES OF THE NATIONS

A fascinating series of glimpses into the domain of His Majesty the Baby in many lands, including Hungary, Holland, Lapland, Turkey, Japan, and Britain in 1960.

VILLAGE OF IDEAL HOMES

Six houses, three bungalows, and two flats for bachelor women, completely built, equipped, and furnished, and all open for inspection.

THE ROOM IN YOUR ROOF

A series of full-size examples of attic rooms transformed from lumber-lofts into apartments of beauty and comfort.

Kitchens of the Empire, Beauty's Boulevard, Furnishing and Music, Decoration and Sanitation, Heating and Lighting, Domestic Labour-Saving, Food and Cookery, Wireless, etc., etc.

COME TO OLYMPIA TO-DAY

SCHOOL HEALTH

REPORT AND MINIMUM HEATING NEEDS

ABSENTEEISM UNDER COLD "OPEN AIR" SYSTEM

A study of heating and ventilation in schools is issued by the Medical Research Council (H.M. Stationery Office, price 2s. 6d. net). It is the work of Mr. H. M. Vernon and Mr. T. Bedford, assisted by Mr. C. G. Warner, who already have published studies of the artificial heating and ventilation of factories. Their investigations have been carried out under the Industrial Health Research Board.

"In the last few years, the report explains, several new methods have been adopted for the ventilation and heating of schools, offices, and other buildings, and it is important to determine how far, if at all, they are applicable to factories. It was considered desirable to ascertain whether their adoption in suitable cases would be likely to conduce to the health and comfort of industrial workers, and enable them to perform their manual work with the greatest possible efficiency. The observations described by the investigators were, for the most part, carried out in various elementary schools where the novel forms of heating and ventilating were installed, as no factories were available for the purpose; but "much of the evidence obtained can readily be applied to industry. At the same time the evidence is of direct value for the construction of schools, and if it does anything to promote the health of the school child it must inevitably help to produce healthier and more vigorous industrial workers."

UNDER-FLOOR HEATING

The novel forms of heating investigated were under-floor heating and panel heating, while the ventilation consisted of various degrees of open-air and semi-open-air ventilation. The most important question raised in this report relates to the substitution of open-air schools for schools of the ordinary type. Below are some of the investigators' conclusions:—

"It is generally considered that the true open-air school, with little if any artificial heating, has an extraordinary beneficial effect on the health of sub-normal children, though we did not attempt to investigate the question ourselves. It might therefore be argued that such schools should be adopted for all children, the fit and the unfit, and that in any case the nearer we can approach to the open-air principle the better. During cold weather the children attending unheated open-air schools are not able to work with more than about half the average efficiency of children attending ordinary warmed schools, and even when they need special aids to the maintenance of bodily warmth, such as extra food and extra clothing.

But cannot the open-air principle be applied in some less drastic form, whereby most of its advantages are retained, without its disadvantages? A gallant attempt in this direction has been made in the recently erected semi-open-air schools in Derbyshire and elsewhere, and we have adduced a good deal of evidence to illustrate the degree of success attained by these schemes.

MINIMUM NEEDS

If the children are to attain full efficiency in manual work such as writing and drawing, and if the absenteeism is to be maintained at the lowest figure, it is necessary that the schools be kept at a temperature not much below 60deg., and in any case not below 55deg., while the air should not have a cooling power much above 7, and in any case not above 8 or 9. It may be argued, however, that it would be better to allow a small loss of manual efficiency, and a small reduction in attendance rates, if such losses were balanced by an improvement in the health of the children.

There can be little doubt that the semi-open-air system, as we found it, could be improved on to some extent so as to diminish its disadvantages while retaining its advantages. If the heating, whether by an underfloor system or a ceiling-panel system, were increased in power, the air temperature of the rooms could be maintained at a higher level than at present without diminishing the degree of air movement induced by open doors and windows. Probably the best heating system of all, except for the expense entailed, would be to heat by a combination of the under-floor and the ceiling-panel methods. Another improvement in the semi-open-air principle depends on a very careful control of the doors and windows, so as to equalize the cooling power of the air to which the children are exposed.

MOST IMPORTANT PRINCIPLE

Perhaps the most important principle of all is to ensure that the children never (in cold weather) sit at their work for more than an hour at a time. Another improvement of the semi-open-air principle depends on the adequate nutrition of the children.

One serious objection to unheated open-air schools depends on the action of the parents in keeping their children at home during cold weather. This objection could be to some extent overcome by heating the schools, and the best method to adopt for this purpose would be the under-floor heating system. By this means the feet of the children would be kept warm, and the artificial heat would not be wasted so much as it would be if supplied by other systems of heating. The introduction of large moderately-heated ceiling panels is not to be recommended for open-air schools, as their radiation is so feeble that they warm up the surfaces they are radiating against only 1deg. to 3deg. above the surrounding air temperature. Small ceiling panels heated to a much higher temperature might be better, but they have not yet been tried, so far as we are aware. Hot-water pipes, hot-water radiators, anthracite stoves, &c., are of very little use, as they warm only the children in their immediate neighbourhood.

ACTION OF PARENTS

The absenteeism of the 6,312 children attending 26 schools was ascertained for a three-year period. The absenteeism was lowest (6.6 per cent.) at ordinary schools with good cross ventilation, and highest (10.2 per cent.) at badly ventilated ordinary schools, whilst at floor-heated semi-open-air schools it was 8.4 per cent. Absenteeism is considerably influenced by temperature, for the mean absenteeism between November and March was 8.9 per cent. in schools kept at 63.4deg., 11.1 per cent. in those kept at 58.5deg., and 11.6 per cent. in those at 55.7deg. At unheated open-air schools the absenteeism was tremendously influenced by temperature, and during a very cold spell of weather only half the children attended. This absenteeism was not due to ill-health, but to the restraining action of the parents."

MINERS' SILICOSIS

VICTIMS AND COMPENSATION ACT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MANCHESTER, MARCH 22

Six cases definitely diagnosed as silicosis, one of which proved fatal, have occurred during the past two years among miners who are members of the Lancashire and Cheshire Miners' Federation, but, according to a statement made by Mr. J. McGurk, president of this federation, at a delegate conference of the federation at Bolton to-day, it has proved impossible for the federation, on behalf of the sufferers, to establish any claim to compensation.

Mr. McGurk said the legal condition precedent to compensation becoming obtainable in such cases was that the stone or rock where the miner was working contained 50 per cent. of free silica. In the coalmines of Lancashire, where these cases had occurred, it had not been possible to prove this so far. Hence the federation was strongly of opinion that the law should be altered.

The delegates passed a resolution which is to be forwarded to the Home Secretary drawing attention to the present state of affairs in regard to miners' silicosis, and asking that legislation should be introduced to bring victims of this occupational disease within the scope of the Workmen's Compensation Act. Some of the cases with which the federation has had to deal have occurred in the Leigh district and stone from a colliery there is to be submitted to the Geological Survey for determination of the percentage of free silica.

F.B.I. FAIR CONTRACT CLAUSES

Fair contract clauses for use in specifications, tenders, and contracts have been prepared and issued to members by the Federation of British Industries with a view to securing uniformity in such fundamental clauses. The model clauses now offered cover subjects like arbitration, delays, and consequent damages, insurance, and the general liability of the contractor.

ROYAL LIFE-SAVING ASSOCIATION

LORD DESBOROUGH ON "A WONDERFUL RECORD"

Lord Desborough, as president of the Royal Life-saving Association, was in the chair at its annual dinner at the Holborn Restaurant on Saturday night.

Mr. HAROLD FERN, hon. secretary, Amateur Swimming Association, proposing the toast of "The Society," said it had become a great national institution and its activities spread throughout the world. Some 50,000 certificates for competency in life-saving were issued annually. When they had regard to the number of lives saved as a result of the work of the society and the fact that a Government Department had estimated the capitalized value to the State at an average of £2,000, it might be expected that the Government would follow the example of other countries and give some financial aid towards extending the activities of the organization. The movement had been built up by voluntary service and personal sacrifice.

LORD DESBOROUGH, replying, recalled the formation of the society 37 years ago by two enthusiasts of the Amateur Swimming Association. Referring to the support it received from members of the Royal Family, he said that King Edward and Queen Alexandra, when Duke and Duchess of York, witnessed a display given by the society at the London Docks. After becoming its patron, King Edward took an active personal interest in the activities of the society, presented a cup, which was competed for every year, and granted a Royal Charter. King George also displayed deep interest in their work, and when he read the annual report he sent them a message which was circulated among the branches of the society in different parts of the Empire. (Cheers.)

During the past year no fewer than 139 rescues from death had been made by holders of certificates and other awards—a wonderful record which did not take into account a very large number of most gallant rescues performed by various members of the society. (Cheers.) The Stanhope Gold Medal for the bravest deed of the year had been awarded to Leonard R. Thomson, an 18-year-old fisherman, of Lowestoft, who had been taught the methods of life-saving by a member of the society when he was a scholar at Morton-road Elementary School. Speaking of their work among public schools, Lord Desborough said that Harrow, his old school, had again won the Darnell excellence trophy. It was closely followed by Wellington, Rossall, Berkhamsted, and Uppingham. The life-saving movement was developing among the elementary schools. Among them the society distributed no fewer than 12,312 awards. The elementary schools championship trophy had been won by Sheffield for the seventh time. Last year's awards among all their branches numbered 57,291, an increase of 5,401 on the previous year. (Cheers.) All the Colonial branches, which had been founded largely by the energy of the late Mr. Wm. Henry, were in a flourishing condition.

TRIBUTE TO CHAIRMAN

Mr. J. V. HUDSON, submitting the toast of "The Chairman," said that he had twice swum across Niagara, was a member of the Oxford crew on the only occasion when the Boat Race was a dead heat, and had stroked an eight across the Channel. For the past 30 years he had been president, and had rendered yeoman service to the society.

LORD DESBOROUGH, referring to the work of the society for the Thames Conservancy Board, mentioned that many years ago the late Mr. Wm. Henry and other early enthusiasts of the movement undertook to instruct all the lockkeepers in swimming and life-saving, and they did an extraordinary amount of good.

DRUNKENNESS ALLEGED AGAINST POLICE

EVIDENCE NOT ACCEPTED BY MAGISTRATE

At Bow-street Police Court on Saturday ERNEST MACKINSON, 28, ship's steward, Lumble-street, Seven Dials, and THOMAS GAMBRELL, 24, independent, Gladstone-street, S.E., appeared on remand before Mr. Fry, charged with assaulting a police-officer.

Mr. Frederick Lovy prosecuted for the police. Mr. G. L. Hardy defended.

It was stated at a previous hearing that after keeping observation on a gang of men in St. Martin's-lane, Police-constable Allen went up and spoke to them. Gambrell, who was with the men, then struck him a violent blow on the mouth with his walking-stick, while Mackinson knocked him down with a blow on the jaw.

Several witnesses for the defence now gave evidence that Police-constable Allen and another constable named Hurley, who was with him, were both drunk at the time, and that Allen attacked Mackinson after he was in custody. Both the charges and counter-allegations were denied.

Gambrell, on oath, said that Police-constable Allen, who was with another constable wearing "plus fours," remarked at him in a sarcastic manner, "Look at Baron Rothschild." He could see that both constables were drunk and told them so, and then turned away. Shortly afterwards, to his complete surprise, he was arrested. He had not touched either of the officers. On the way to Vine-street he heard an exclamation from Mackinson, and, turning round, saw that he also was in custody and that his face was bleeding. At Vine-street he applied five times for a private doctor to examine the two constables as to their sobriety, but his requests were ignored.

In cross-examination, Gambrell confessed that he had been convicted of housebreaking, assault, and insulting behaviour.

Joseph Segolini, a professional dancer, of Arthur-street, Bloomsbury, in evidence, said that it was he and not Gambrell who struck Police-constable Allen. It was not a hard punch, but the officer went down, and he thought he must have been drunk. The reason he struck the blow was that the constable became aggressive and pushed him, and he acted in self-defence. The other constable stood by and made no effort to go to his colleague's assistance. He thought both officers were drunk.

Mackinson, on oath, said he saw one of the police-constables strike Segolini, who struck him back. When Gambrell was arrested Segolini told the officer that he had got the wrong man. He (Mackinson) was also arrested although he had done nothing. Both the constables were drunk. On the way to Vine-street Constable Allen struck him four or five times on the face, blackening his eye.

Mackinson admitted several convictions for dishonesty.

Another witness for the defence, John Joseph Gerard, declared that the two police officers were "certainly drunk."

The MAGISTRATE said he had come to the conclusion that the two officers were perfectly sober and that they had spoken the truth. With regard to the evidence of the witness Segolini, that it was he and not Gambrell who struck Police-constable Allen, this was not a statement which he cared to accept, and he was sorry that Segolini had made it on oath. Having regard to the defendants' characters and the circumstances, he thought that Police-constable Allen acted in a wise and judicious way in speaking to the men.

Each of the defendants was sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labour and ordered to pay £10 costs.

DEVON BULLS FOR AUSTRALIA

Three Devon bulls, purchased at the Devon Cattle Breeders' Society's spring show and sale at Exeter on February 12, are being shipped for Sydney, N.S.W., to-day. The shipment comprises Bartridge Snug, winner of first prize and champion bull of the show, bred by Mr. J. C. H. Thomas, of Bartridge, Umberleigh, Devon; Enmore Comet (fourth prize), bred by Mr. H. H. Broadmead, Enmore Castle, Bridgwater, Somerset; and Ham Mill Albert (second prize), bred by Mr. Fred Stanbury, of Ham Hill, Werrington, Launceston, Cornwall.

WOOL TEXTILE WAGES

No information as to the results of the voting among the wool textile trade unions on the subject of the employers' proposals for reductions of wages in the northern counties, or as to the decision of the operatives' leaders, was forthcoming after a meeting in Bradford on Saturday of the National Association of Unions in the Textile Trade. It was officially stated that the decision will be communicated to the employers at a meeting of the Northern Counties District Council of the National Wool (and Allied) Textile Industrial Council, to be held in Bradford to-day.

ANTWERP EXHIBITION

THE BRITISH SECTION

Details of the extensive British section at the International Maritime and Colonial Exhibition at Antwerp, which opens on April 26 and will last until October, were announced by the Department of Overseas Trade on Saturday. The exhibit is described as the most important arranged by the Government since the Wembley Exhibition; it will be largely maritime, and to ensure a worthy display the Government is spending £100,000. From July 17 to 23, which will include the Belgian national fête day, a British Week is to be held.

The British building, designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, with interior decorations by Professor Richardson, stands on the bastions of one of the old forts on the outskirts of Antwerp and commands a view of the whole of the rest of the exhibition. In the centre court there is to be a huge electric working model showing British shipping routes throughout the world. This map, with the geographical features in relief and with water for the oceans, has taken over six months to construct. At the suggestion of the Prince of Wales, who is patron of the special committee for the British section, a Pageant of the Red Ensign is being organized by the Master Mariners in cooperation with leading shipping companies. A series of model ships beginning with a Roman galley and ending with the present-day Nelson will be shown, and another exhibit, for which the help of the Air Ministry has been secured, will illustrate the progress made in British aeronautics. The Department of Scientific and Industrial Research is to show an experimental tank in which models of projected ships are tested, and a committee, presided over by Sir William Beveridge, is arranging a novel exhibit to illustrate the part taken by British scientists in fighting tropical diseases. The East African Dependencies, the Gold Coast, Nigeria, and Malaya are exhibitors in the Colonial Court, and there is a separate composite exhibit for all the Dominions and Colonies in the Empire Court. Among individual exhibitors in the British section are the Port of London Authority, the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board, the Tyne Improvement Commissioners, the Travel Association of Great Britain, British railway companies, and several shipping companies.

The Department of Overseas Trade has arranged a striking series of dioramas and cycloramas to illustrate phases of British history and particularly maritime and colonial development.

Some 20 countries, each with its own pavilion, are taking part in the exhibition.

EIGHT-LOOM WEAVING IN COTTON TRADE

OPERATIVES AND NEW SYSTEM

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MANCHESTER, MARCH 23

A special meeting of the general council of the Amalgamated Weavers' Association is to be held in Manchester next Saturday to consider the effects of the experiments made by various cotton manufacturing firms in North-East Lancashire during the past 12 months in what has come to be known as the eight-loom system of weaving. This system involves the slowing-down of the normal speed of working looms and the engagement of extra labour for cleaning, oiling, and subsidiary work, but it offers what are considered to be advantages in reducing the costs of production.

On this representation the Weavers' Amalgamation on April 20 last year passed a resolution authorizing the cooperation of their members in certain experiments to be made by firms in the Burnley district over a period of 12 months. The differences of opinion which have arisen in Nelson and Burnley concerning the results of the innovation will now be reviewed by the Weavers' Amalgamation on the expiry of the experimental period. Factors in the situation will be the result of a ballot which the Burnley Weavers' Association is taking and also the attitude of the Burnley Manufacturers' Association, whose members are being canvassed on the question of enforcing the adoption of the eight loom system.

It is common knowledge that at one mill at Nelson there has been a strike against the innovation. It is decidedly premature to interpret these local differences as a new and serious threat to industrial peace. In the view of the officials of the Weavers' Amalgamation, who are carefully refraining from the use of provocative language, the new system so far has not justified itself by the small amount of reduction it effects in the costs of production. They think it ought to do so before the trade is called upon to face the many complicated problems which its general introduction would involve.

ROAD REPAIRS IN LONDON

WATERLOO BRIDGE TO BE CLOSED TO-DAY

Below is the list issued by the Minister of Transport of works of road maintenance and improvement in London to be begun during the fortnight ending April 5. The Minister points out that the statement deals only with works by road authorities which involve one-third or more of the carriage-way being closed to traffic.

In the following list alternative routes are shown in parentheses and the date of beginning and the estimated date of completion follow:—

Waterloo (temporary) Bridge, London County Council.—Whole length (Westminster Bridge or Blackfriars Bridge), March 24-April 17.

Battersea Park-road, Battersea.—Lockington-road to Rifleman P.H. (no suitable alternative route available), April 1-May 31.

Brunel-road, Bermondsey.—Gas works entrance to Lower-road (St. Mary Church-street, Princes-street, and Rotherhithe-street), April 1-July 1.

Tower Bridge-road, Bermondsey.—North of Abbey-street (Abbey-street, Riley-street, and Tanner-street), April 1-22.

Cambridge-road, Bethnal Green.—Birkbeck-road to south boundary of borough (Green-street and Globe-road), April 1-July 12.

Shirley-road, Croydon.—Addiscombe-road to Wickham-road (no suitable alternative route available), April 1-May 31.

Great North-road, Finchley.—Green Man P.H. to North Circular-road (no suitable alternative route), April 1-May 27.

Cassland-road, Hackney.—Lauriston-road to Wick-road (Victoria Park-road and Lauriston-road), April 1-Aug. 30.

Pembury-road, Cricketfield-road, and Downs-road, Hackney.—Dalston-lane to west side of Clarence-road (Dalston-lane and Lower Clapton-road), April 1-July 5.

Stoke Newington High-street.—No. 234, Stamford-hill (no suitable alternative route), April 1-19.

Finchley-road, Hampstead.—Platts-lane to Burgess-hill (no suitable alternative route), April 1-May 31.

Maygrove-road, Hampstead.—Iverson-road to High-road, Kilburn (Iverson-road), April 1-May 24.

Caledonian-road, Islington.—L.N.E. Railway Bridge to No. 451 (no suitable alternative route), April 1-May 24.

Acre-lane, Lambeth.—King's-avenue to Brixton-hill (Haselbrige-road, Redford-road, Ferndale-road, and Pulross-road), April 1-Sept. 30.

Sheen-road, Richmond.—King's-road to St. Mary's-grove (Queen's-road, Marchmont-road, and King's-road), April 1-17.

Marylebone-road, St. Marylebone.—Upper Baker-street to Great Central-street (Baker-street, Crawford-street, and Seymour-street), April 1-May 17.

Commercial-street, Stepney.—By Toynbee Hall (no suitable alternative route), April 1-13.

Mile End-road, Stepney.—No. 382 to White Horse-lane, No. 50 to Jubilee-street, Bancroft-road to No. 402 (no suitable alternative route), April 1-June 28.

Long-acre, Westminster.—Upper St. Martin's-lane to 82 (Castle-street and Drury-lane), April 1-24.

North Woolwich Manorway, Woolwich.—Barge House-road to borough boundary (no suitable alternative route), April 1-Aug. 16.

A LIGHT CALENDAR

The Calendar for the Session of the Central Criminal Court opening to-morrow is again light. The number of prisoners committed for trial is 50, considerably below the average. The only charge of murder is from outside the jurisdiction of the Court. The accused man is Henry Walter Fleming, the Aldershot *chef* charged with the murder of Marjorie Hill. There is one charge of manslaughter, one of blackmail, one of robbery with violence, one of perjury, one of coining, and five of bigamy. Two solicitors are among those for trial.

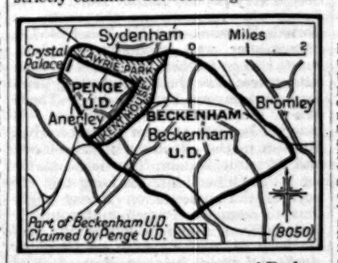
BUDGET AND THE LAND

The quarterly journal of the Central Landowners' Association, just issued, has among its special features a legal opinion on points connected with the windfall of trees, and articles on land tenure in the Netherlands, electricity wayleaves, and rural education in the United States. A note on the report that the Budget may contain a scheme for the taxation of land values says:—"Though it appears to be inconceivable that any further direct burdens should be laid upon the agricultural industry at a time when the present obligations are well-nigh unbearable, it is as well to be prepared even for this eventuality. Particularly would the effect of such a disastrous policy be felt by owner-occupiers, who constitute more than half of the effective membership of the Association. But even if the scope of the rumoured legislation is more limited in its application, it is palpable that the majority of the owners of agricultural land will be either directly or indirectly penalized."

LOCAL BOUNDARIES IN KENT

PENGE CLAIM TO PART OF BECKENHAM

In the schemes for the extension of boundaries or the formation of new local government areas in the Chislehurst-Bromley-Beckenham section of Kent the urban council of Penge has up to now taken no part. It has no undeveloped or partly developed districts on its borders which it might seek to enclose on the plea that they require a more developed system of administration, being strictly confined between larger and well-



organized districts—Croydon and Beckenham, with the County of London to the north. Now, however, Penge, which recently suggested that it might seek a rectification of boundaries, has made a claim which is unusual in that it is to absorb a large slice of the territory of a neighbour which is bigger than itself in area, population, and rateable value.

At its meeting to-day the Beckenham Urban District Council will have under consideration letters from the Kent County Council inviting attendance at conferences to be held at Maidstone, first, on its own scheme for the inclusion of West Wickham and a Bromley proposal for altering its boundary, and secondly, to consider a claim by Penge for the absorption into its district of the Lawrie Park and Kent House wards of Beckenham. These wards comprise the north-western section of Beckenham, extending from the Crystal Palace to a boundary line which starts on the Croydon boundary on the west, follows the Norwood-Beckenham railway line till it crosses the Pool River, and then follows this stream on its way to join the Ravensbourne.

The following comparative statistics show that Beckenham is at present much the more important area:—

		Beckenham	Penge
Acreage		3,889	770
Estimated population		38,000	27,700
Rateable value		£427,323	£190,000

The Lawrie Park and Kent House wards together contain nearly 600 acres, and a population at the 1921 census, since largely increased, of 13,202, with a rateable value of some £106,000. The suggested alteration therefore would nearly double the area of Penge, give it a population almost twice that of Beckenham, and a rateable value about the same as that of its neighbours.

The situation is complicated by the fact that, as the map shows, Beckenham and Penge together form a compact area—a fairly regular oblong—and this fact has led to feelers being put out on the question of amalgamation, with the eventual possibility of incorporation as a municipal borough. The Penge Council, however, recently voted against any such scheme, and the new claim is in some local quarters regarded as its reply.

In itself Penge is now a fairly regular area, bounded by Croydon on the west and Beckenham on the south, and with a sharp promontory of Beckenham running up on the north-eastern side between Penge and Sydenham to the top of the hill on which the Crystal Palace stands and including a large part of the palace grounds. It is this spur and the area near it which form the Lawrie Park and Kent House wards.

Both Penge and Beckenham are ancient districts, and a quaint explanation is given for the latter's long projection to the Crystal Palace. The legend runs that a dead body was found on the top of the hill on which the Palace now stands. Nobody would undertake the duty of burying it till the Beckenham authorities did so, claiming as a result that their jurisdiction covered all the ground from their former boundaries to the place where the corpse was found.

The districts mentioned are almost entirely residential, the houses being detached or semi-detached, with a fringe of smaller property near the Penge boundary. They include a large slice of the Cator Estate, the eastern section having been the scene of rapid housing development in recent years. Among its open spaces are the Beckenham share of the Crystal Palace grounds, a small public park, several sports fields, and the private Kent House Pleasure Grounds, which belong to the Cator Estate and are open to subscribers for keys. The Pool River, the boundary of the area, runs through this park.

Beckenham may naturally be expected to oppose the Penge proposal strongly if it is pressed. In Beckenham local government circles on Saturday it was pointed out that it was contrary to the intention of the Local Government Act, which sought to do away with small areas, and it was claimed that the residents would emphatically object to being transferred from a well-governed area, rapidly growing in importance, to a smaller district much more densely populated, with which they have little in common. It was merely a case, it was suggested, of Penge considering attack to be the best form of defence.

At the Anerley Town Hall, the headquarters of the Penge Urban Council, an official—though reticent about the details of the scheme or the precise extent of the area claimed—said that the desire was to secure natural geographical boundaries and to form a compact area convenient for administration.

SURREY RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATIONS

COUNTY FEDERATION FORMED

A conference of representatives of Ratepayers' Associations in Surrey was held at the Caxton Hall, Westminster, on Saturday, to consider forming a county federation of associations.

SIR JOHN CAMERON, who presided, said alarm was general at the increase in the county expenditure, and it was useless for one ratepayers' association to tackle the question. The Legislature committed local authorities to the expenditure of public money in a light-hearted way without having any regard to the cumulative effect of the commitments on the finances of the country as a whole. The county councils were the chief victims. Year after year fresh burdens were thrown upon them. There were also local authorities and individuals who, ignoring the effect of the county rate, were constantly urging the county to spend more money, justifying themselves by saying that the expenditure would not fall on the local general district rate, but on the county rate. They must try to change that attitude. There had not, he thought, been a proper measure of outside opinion brought to bear on the county council expressing the feeling in the county that expenditure ought to be kept down as low as possible.

Mr. W. LEAVIS (Great Bookham) proposed that a County Federation of Ratepayers' Associations in Surrey should be formed on a non-political and non-sectarian basis. He said there were 30 associations throughout the county, and he believed the number was increasing. Under the Local Government Act, 1929, powers were being transferred to county councils, and it was necessary that there should be an organization of ratepayers coextensive with the county.

The motion was carried unanimously; and a committee was appointed to prepare a constitution for the federation and report at a future meeting.

AMERICAN ARRESTED ON EXTRADITION WARRANT

Stated to have been arrested on his honeymoon, CLYDE CLAUDE WARREN, 32, of California, again appeared at Bow-street Police Court on Saturday, on a provisional extradition warrant, charging him with larceny in the United States. When arrested at a London hotel, Warren declared that a mistake had been made. Mr. C. Grobel, who defended, said that Warren was married in California last month to a young woman of 22. They came to this country for their honeymoon, and after spending a week or two in Glasgow came to London, where Warren was arrested shortly after arrival. His young wife was now left stranded here. The MAGISTRATE ordered a remand pending the arrival of the depositions, and agreed to allow the wife £3 out of the £670 found on her husband.

ROUND THE SHOPS

NOVEL MATERIALS

The approach of Easter and the claims of holiday wear and also of the spring furnishings for the household are among the interests of the shopping displays this week.

HARRODS, Brompton-road, are having a series of special demonstrations in economical cookery this week, when cooking by gas, electricity, and oil will be done on up-to-date stoves with economical utensils. This week there will also be an exhibition of bathrooms showing how colour may be used with modern fitments. A special display of electrical fittings, which should appeal to those having their rooms redecorated, will also be made, and the lighting of the dressing-table will be a feature of the display.

DICKINS AND JONES, Regent-street, are having an "Economy Week" this week, when there will be many opportunities of buying things needed for the Easter holiday, at special prices. Useful leather coats for travel by car or train are in the new shades and smartly made of fully chromed skins at 98s. 6d., and there are neat weathercoats in proofed tweed at 52s. 6d., and mackintoshes in Jap silk, piped in contrasting shades at 39s. 6d. Spring coats with the new short cape and gracefully designed in suitings, tweeds, and hopsacs in new colours and lined crêpe de Chine are excellent value at 6½ guineas. There are many bargains in frocks to be found in the different fashion sections, from an afternoon frock in fancy rayon marocain at 25s. to a handsome dress for medium or large figures in the model gown department at 7½ guineas. A special bargain is a smart two-piece in the salon for inexpensive gowns on the third floor; it has a printed crêpe de Chine frock made with long sleeves and a wool crêpe coat showing new detail in the collar, cuffs, and hem; it costs 5½ guineas.

HARVEY NICHOLS, Knightsbridge, are showing their new season's silks and chiffons, many of which are those that have been chosen by the Paris model houses for day and evening gowns. There are novelties in the new crêpes and marocains showing tweed effects. Broken checks are charming in both crêpe de chine and marocain for simple frocks, and there are heavy qualities for two-pieces, one in black-and-white resembling a shepherd's plaid is a favourite for such purposes, and is in a heavy-weight silk with a satin back. A crazy pavement is another silk design in mushrooms and browns, and there are also a number of spotted materials in silks and georgettes. Soft greens and yellows are popular among the spring silks, but there are also many colour mixtures and browns, blacks, and reds which give plenty of choice. Among the chiffons big patterns on soft pastel grounds are in favour. One lovely design in a beige and black chrysanthemum has already been ordered for many models, and there are beautiful floral patterns for summer *ensembles* of coat or cape and frock, as well as for evening.

GOOCHS, Brompton-road, have arranged a very springlike setting of flowers and colour in their windows to usher in the new fashions at their mannequin parades, which begin to-day at 3 p.m. and continue during the week each day at the same hour. Their salon des mannequins is a pleasant place to view a fashion parade, and their collection of new models promises to be full of interest. The accessories in this house are notably good, and will be shown with the gowns.

BARKERS, Kensington High-street, are holding mannequin parades of lingerie and boudoir gowns in their Display Hall this week. New models in cocktail suits, pyjama suits, négligées, and rest gowns will be shown. The parades take place twice daily at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

MARSHALL AND SNELGROVES, Oxford-street, have a sale this week of tennis rackets and equipment at big price reductions which should appeal to those looking forward to pleasures on the tennis court in the next few weeks. There are inexpensive and reliable rackets by well-known makers at special prices, and there are offers of their regular stock of "centre court" tennis balls at 12s. a dozen, which are usually sold at 15s. 6d. a dozen.

WILLIS, of Holborn, are well known for their fine linens and household furnishings and for a consistent policy of reasonable prices for these things. At the present time, when many renewals have to be made in the linen cupboard and in window furnishings and household equipment, a visit to this old-established house, which has large stocks from which to make a selection, would be well repaid.

ARCHITECTURE AND TOWN PLANNING

VIEWS AT CONFERENCE

A conference on architecture and modern civilization was held at the Guildhouse, Eccleston-square, on Saturday in connexion with the "Beautiful England" movement.

Miss HELEN WARD, who presided, said their movement was inspired by the ideal of moulding public opinion to demand beauty in everything relating to social life.

Mr. W. H. ANSELL said that in replanning a town all the best of the old in architecture and lay-out should be preserved. A city should be understood before it could be improved, and to understand it a survey should be made of all the conditions that had contributed to its growth. It should be incumbent on every town to issue a series of maps, at least once in 50 years, to indicate the order of its growth. A governing body should decide which of its buildings should be preserved. It was clear that at an early date the Housing and Town Planning Act would have to be amended to include built-up areas.

Miss Bondfield, the Minister of Labour, had recently criticized architects because in some houses she had found the larders facing south and the best living room facing north. He could assure her that very few of the sins of the speculative builder could rest on the architect.

Miss ELISABETH SCOTT said that in certain rather dense areas, where the difficulty of space arose, she thought buildings should be carried higher, without attempting to emulate the skyscraper, in order to ease overcrowding.

Miss MINNIE PALLISTER said many people criticized what they regarded as the unloveliness of petrol stations, but if they ran out of petrol 20 miles from a pressing engagement they would probably consider the sight of a yellow petrol-pump more beautiful and desirable than Venus herself. Beauty was often an individual attitude of mind. Comfort and health, which architects sometimes sacrificed to their frontal elevations, were often preferable, in her opinion, to the little draughty houses perpetrated in the name of garden villages. (Laughter.) Surely, it was possible to have electrification without "uglification." The success of the campaign against ugliness would depend ultimately upon the state of mind of the mass of the people. (Cheers.)

PIONEER RADIUM WORK

EXAMPLE OF THE WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL

Mr. E. ROCK CARLING, surgeon at the hospital, on Thursday, addressed the Westminster Hospital Ladies' Committee on the value of radium in treatment, KATHARINE DUCHESS of WESTMINSTER presiding. He said that Westminster Hospital transformed the use of radium from something in the nature of experimental investigation into one of the regular, everyday weapons of all the surgeons of a hospital, available just as readily, and just as much as a matter of course, as the knife or the electric current. It was an example that was being followed in almost every big hospital in the country. A great many surgeons from other hospitals up and down the land had come to the Westminster to take a course in the use of radium. Their staff, in fact, last year gave the first such course ever held in Great Britain.

Westminster Hospital was one of the few hospitals in the world where every form of radium treatment could be obtained. It had a large supply of radium in needles and had developed several methods for the surface application of radium. It had developed one of the most modern plants for employing X-ray "bombs" for penetrating to the deepest-seated and otherwise inaccessible growths. Its experience with that instrument was mainly responsible for its being entrusted by the National Radium Commission with the first big block of the country's radium to try whether cancer in certain parts of the body could be cured without operation. Now that the chairman and the committee had been given the task of raising large capital sums, and had been involved in an annual expenditure of £10,000 beyond the ordinary disbursements, there was an additional call for effort and for recruiting among friends.

News in Brief

Mrs. J. Morrell, of Talbot-road, Bournemouth, was 103 years old on Saturday.

Mr. Joseph Akhurst, who has died at East Grinstead in his 100th year, is survived by a brother, Mr. Charles Akhurst, of East Finchley, who is 101.

During Communion service at Holy Trinity Church, Nottingham, yesterday, four women were robbed of their handbags, which were later found empty near the police station.

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, attended a concert given by the orchestra and male voice choirs of the London and North Eastern Railway Musical Society at Leeds on Saturday.

A lorry driver, Arthur Harrison, and Inspector Long, of the Hull fire brigade, saved the lives of five children cut off in a fire that destroyed a three-storeyed house at Springbank on Saturday.

A brass band contest at Forest Hill, S.E., on Saturday night was won by Callender's Cable Works band, with St. Pancras Silver band second. Hitchin Town band were first in the second division.

William John Matthews, 60, married, of Cwmllynfell, and Gwynfor Roberts, 16, of Lower Cwmtwrch, Swansea Valley, were killed by a fall of coal at Brynhenllys Colliery, Swansea, on Saturday.

Items from the collection of the late Mr. A. H. Cocks, a Bucks archæologist, have been presented to Wycombe Corporation. They include Roman relics unearthed a few years ago at Hedsor, near the Thames.

Lord Ampthill, as chairman of the Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regimental Association, is to present the Corporation of Bedford with a copy of the regimental battle picture which hangs in Bedford Shire Hall as a token of the regiment's gratitude for the town's hospitality.

Wallington County School for Girls is the first winner of the Sherman Memorial Shield and scroll, instituted by the London Regional Federation of the League of Nations Union. The award is made to the junior branch of the Union that has done most in the year to make the League of Nations known in the area.

John Henry McDonald, *alias* Nodder, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour, at Rochester on Saturday for stealing a quantity of wine and ale from the officers' canteen at the Borstal Institution. McDonald, who had formerly been an inmate of the institution, said that since his discharge from Borstal he had been in prison for receiving stolen property. He had tried to go straight, but was starving.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times* where details will be found:—

The London County Council invites applications for positions of assistant organizers of physical education in the men's and women's departments. (p. 3)

A German firm gives notice that it is seeking leave to amend a patent specification. (p. 24)

A British-owned railway in Brazil seeks a steelwork draughtsman. (p. 3)

The University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, invites applications for the chairs of Botany, Geography and Anthropology, and History. (p. 3)

The Municipal Commissioners of Malacca require an assistant engineer. (p. 3)

The Director-General, India Store Department, invites tenders for supplies of textiles and steel billets. (p. 2)

An engineer office assistant is required by the Government of the Gold Coast. (p. 3)

The Ministry of Agriculture requires six temporary marketing investigators. (p. 3)

LORD STANLEY OF ALDERLEY ON PROTECTIVE DUTIES

LORD STANLEY of ALDERLEY was re-elected president of the North-Western Free Trade Union at Manchester on Friday. He said that the fiscal process that had been going on in this country since the War must be reversed, as it had had no effect in checking the tendency towards trade depression. Mr. Snowden could remove the McKenna duties, the Key Industry duties, and the "Safeguarding" duties in the Budget, but it must be recognized that duties once imposed were difficult to stop suddenly. Nevertheless, all those duties ought to come off at the earliest possible date.

The Importance of the Ensemble

By Harrods Stylist

The Dress and Coat Ensemble is the all-important feature of this Season's Fashions. It appears with equal chic for both day and evening. For day wear it is a friend of a season's standing, but it is a newcomer to the evening mode.

The length of the Coat for day wear may be hip length, three-quarter length, or full length, but for evening it is usually short, being the direct response to the ankle length skirts.

'EMBASSY' *This Evening Ensemble of heavy Silk is a copy of a model by Germaine Lecomte. The Gown is moulded on fitting Princesse lines with a low-cut back and a skirt which consists of full godet flares. The hip length Coat has a long roll collar of White Fur. In White, Wavelet and Black. Size: Hip, 38ins.*

GOWN 12gns | COAT 8½gns

'ELLA' *Figured Marocain, in a Tweed-like design, is used for this day-time Ensemble. The bodice of the Dress is in Satin, giving the effect of a blouse, and the Coat is the new three-quarter length

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Rooms), London.
NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

ACTION AND INACTION

By CALLISTHENES

The world of men may be divided into those who are daunted and those who are stimulated by the prospect of action. The happier are those who love action, for we must act to live.

Reasons could probably be found against any action that was ever taken. Probably no soldier ever took the offensive without having heard reasons why he should remain on the defensive. No man ever extended his business without being told of the advantages of remaining in the position he has established. No man ever set out on a voyage of discovery without being told that there was nothing worth discovering, and that the dangers outweighed the possible advantages.

Against such quietist advice, against too scrupulous attention to all the ultimate possibilities of loss, wise old men have counselled the world since its beginning. Thousands of years ago the husbandman was told that if he thought too long about the possible damage by weather he would never have a harvest. Shakespeare seemed to find the central tragedy of life in the man whose native hue of resolution was sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought, in whom thinking too precisely on the event paralysed the will even when there was every natural and supernatural motive to action.

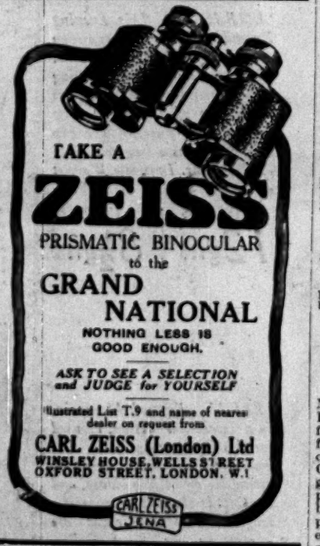
By all accounts this halting uncomfortably before action, this absorption in the chances of failure rather than in the determination for success, is a malady incident to age—though some of the finest men of action we have ever met have been long past middle age.

We are glad that it is a malady of which we see no symptoms in this House.

We love action. We can imagine ourselves being daunted by the prospect of enforced inaction, but the idea of advance, of making a voyage of discovery, of finding new worlds to conquer, stimulates and inspires us. We are young and the spirit of progress is still strong within us.

This, of course, does not mean that we delight in action apart from results, aiming without a target; marching without a destination is no part of our scheme of life. What it does mean is that, having set ourselves an ideal, we go forward to its attainment, with an eye to dangers but with the courage to face them, with a thought to the possibility of failure but with the determination and the enthusiasm which have been found to make success certain.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.



Ladies love Perrier its fresh, clean taste

LONDON MUSEUM CONCERTS

A third series of these public concerts will be given at the London Museum on Thursday evening and the two following Thursdays. The former concerts, financed by Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Makower, proved popular and successful, and admission to the present series is on the same terms—namely, the ordinary 6d. admission to the Museum. The artists include a string octet this week; Mr. Roy Henderson, and Miss Ethel Bartlett and Mr. Rae Robertson next week; Miss Ivy Phillips, Mr. Albert Sammons, and Mr. William Murdoch the week after.

Entertainments

THE THEATRES

NEW MUSICAL PLAY FOR DRURY LANE

Drury Lane Theatre will reopen on Friday with the musical version of Dumas's ever-popular romance, *The Three Musketeers*, which has been adapted for the stage by Mr. William A. McGuire, with music by Mr. Rudolf Friml and lyrics by Mr. P. G. Wodehouse and Mr. Clifford Grey. The story, which follows closely the original, is told through 12 elaborate scenes, accompanied by 25 musical numbers and three *ballets*, the latter produced by Mr. Anatole Bourman, who was for a long period a member of the famous Diaghileff company. Mr. Dennis King, an English actor, who played the part of D'Artagnan in New York, will appear in the same part in the London production. He will be supported by Miss Lilian Davies as the Queen, Mr. Arthur Wontner as Richelieu, Miss Marie Ney as Milady, Miss Adrienne Brune as Constance, Mr. Raymond Newell as Aramis, and Mr. Jack Livesey as Athos. Miss Ula Sharron will be the *première danseuse*.

The Royal Academy of Dramatic Art will hold its students' annual public *matinée* at the St. James's Theatre on Friday at 2 o'clock. Miss Irene Vanbrugh, Mr. Cedric Hardwicke, and Mr. Henry Ainley will act as judges for the Bancroft Gold Medal and other awards. The programme will include Act 1, *One Hundred Years Old;* Act 3, *Arms and the Man;* Act 1, *These Pretty Things;* scenes from Shakespeare; *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*, in French; and some mime and dancing. The various items will be rehearsed by Miss Gertrude Burnett, Mr. Norman Page, Miss Helen Haye, Miss Dorothy Green, Mr. Wallace Evenett, Miss Alice Gachet, Miss Suzanne Stone, and Miss Phyllis Bedells.

On Friday afternoon there will be given at the Lyric Theatre, Hammersmith, the first performance in London of Mr. W. B. Yeats's *Fighting the Waves*, which was produced in the late summer at the Abbey Theatre, Dublin. Other pieces to be given at this *matinée*, which has been arranged by Miss Ninette de Valois, are *So Fair a Satrap*, by Mr. Gordon Bottomley; *Les Petits Riens*, a *ballet* in one scene, with music by Mozart; and *The Picnic*, a pastoral *ballet*, with music by Dr. Vaughan Williams. Friday evening has also been chosen for the performance at the Rudolf Steiner Hall of *Meleager*, a play by Mr. R. C. Trevelyan, to be produced by Miss Penelope Wheeler; and *Medea*, by Mr. T. Sturge Moore, to be produced by the author. The cast will include Miss Margery Bryce, Mr. Ronald Watkins, and Miss Penelope Wheeler.

Another important production to be given this week is Mr. Cochran's 1930 *Revue*, which will open at the London Pavilion on Thursday. The *revue* has been performed in Manchester for the last three weeks with considerable success. On the preceding evening, Wednesday, Mr. C. Egerton Killick and Mr. Victor Payne-Jennings will present at the Savoy Theatre *The Damask Rose*, with music based on themes by Chopin. The cast will include Miss Nancy Lovat, Mr. John Morel, Mr. Billy Leonard, Mr. Walter Passmore, Miss Amy Augarde, and Mr. Albert Ward.

To-night Mrs. Charles B. Cochran's production of *Nine Till Six* will be seen at the New Theatre; and *Almost a Honeymoon* will be transferred to the Apollo Theatre. On Saturday the new edition of *The Intimate Revue* will be produced at the Duchess Theatre.

Mr. Donald Calthrop will appear at the Coliseum this week in a new one-act play entitled *Cocky*, by Mr. George Pickett. Other contributors to the programme include Mr. Archibald Pitt's Lido Follies, Messrs. Alaska and Erna, the Spanish dancers; and Mr. Randolph Sutton. The new *revue* at the Victoria Palace will be *Funny Boy*, with Mr. R. Bolton in the principal part. At the Palladium are Mr. George Robey and Mr. Will Hay; and at the Holborn Empire the principal contributors include the Houston Sisters and Miss Hilda Glyder.

NEW PLAY BY MR. T. C. MURRAY

When it was first announced, at the beginning of the present theatrical season, that a new play was expected from Mr. T. C. Murray, the regular frequenters of the Abbey Theatre, Dublin, believed that this would be the outstanding event of the season; and when it was discovered that the expected play was to be a comedy curiosity was whetted—the more so as Mr. Murray had never essayed comedy since his first play, *The Wheel of Fortune*, afterwards revised and played as a farce under the title of *Sovereign Love*. In this new play, which is staged under the title of *A Flutter of Wings*, Mr. Murray will again treat of a theme which runs through every play that he has written—the struggle of youth against the elders. Hitherto he has treated this theme in the tragic manner—even in his fantasy *The Pipe in the Field*—and always his own sympathy would seem to be with revolutionary youth. In *A Flutter of Wings* the rebel is a young girl who finds the complacency of her family too much for her and, throwing off its influence, leaves her Munster home for Dublin. The characters in the play are the girl's parents, her brothers and sisters, and an aunt and uncle to whom she turns for sympathy and assistance.

The next production by the Repertory Players will be *Japhet has his Day*, by Mr. Stafford Dickens—at the Strand Theatre on April 6. Mr. John van Druten's play, *After All*, which was first produced by the Stage Society early last year, will be staged at the Arts Theatre for nine performances, beginning on Sunday, March 30. It will be produced by Miss Auriol Lee, with Miss Muriel Aked, Mr. Graveley Edwards, Miss Helen Haye, Miss Elizza Landi, Mr. Olive Morton, Miss Cathleen Nesbitt, and Mr. Laurence Olivier in the cast.

The Royal Empire Society are organizing a Shakespearian recital for the benefit of the Sadlers Wells Fund on April 25, two days after the anniversary of Shakespeare's birthday. The recital will be given at the Hotel Victoria, and among those who have promised to attend are Miss Sybil Thorndike, Mr. Lewis Casson, Miss Jean Forbes-Robertson, Miss Beatrice Wilson, and Mr. Norman V. Norman.

The Guildhouse Players are giving a performance of *Everyman* at the Guildhouse, Eccleston-square, on Thursday evening, April 3, and Sunday afternoon, April 6.

ENGAGEMENTS THIS WEEK

To-night.—*Nine Till Six*, New (trans.); *Almost a Honeymoon*, Apollo (trans.).
Wednesday.—*The Damask Rose*, Savoy.
Thursday.—*Cochran's 1930 Revue*, London Pavilion.
Friday.—*The Three Musketeers*, Drury Lane; R.A.D.A., annual *matinée*, St. James's; *Fighting the Waves*, Lyric, Hammersmith (*matinée*).
Saturday.—*The Intimate Revue*, Duchess.

BUREAU FOR BLIND ORGANISTS

Writing on behalf of the Council of the National Institute for the Blind, SIR WALFORD DAVIES states that blind candidates who from time to time reply to advertisements for organists and choirmasters, although most of them are Fellows of the Royal College of Organists and hold diplomas granted by the greater academies of music, are frequently passed over without either being interviewed by the church authorities or allowed to compete. He says that those who have actually engaged the services of a blind organist-choirmaster seldom complain about his ability to maintain discipline or memorize the music required; and points out that the organist has access to the Catalogue of Music published in Braille by the National Institute, which includes a list of Church music so comprehensive that average needs are already well met, and emergency requirements can almost always be met at short notice. The National Institute is now taking steps to establish a Bureau for Blind Organists (224, Great Portland-street, London, W.1), with which, Sir Walford Davies suggests, those responsible for filling vacancies should communicate. He mentions that in France over 1,000 blind organists are placed in the churches.

EXPERIMENT IN REPERTORY DRAMA AT CARDIFF

The attempt to establish a repertory season of drama at Cardiff has failed for the time being. The New Theatre, where the experiment was tried, under the direction of Mr. Murray Carrington, reverts this week to the productions of touring companies. It had been hoped to link up the repertory venture with an effort to encourage amateur Welsh drama; but the public did not support it, and after a month of playing to half-empty houses the scheme has been abandoned.

MUSIC THIS WEEK

SPANISH PROGRAMME FOR B.B.C. CONCERT

A concert of recent works by Arnold Bax will be given at the Wigmore Hall on Wednesday. Two performances of *The Dream of Gerontius* will be given this week, one by the Philharmonic Choir under Mr. Kennedy Scott at the Queen's Hall on Tuesday, and one by the Royal Choral Society, under Dr. Malcolm Sargent, at the Albert Hall on Thursday evening. At the B.B.C. Concert on Friday Señor Perez Casas will conduct a Spanish programme.

TO-NIGHT.—Dr. Felix Weingartner will conduct the London Symphony Orchestra in a Schubert programme containing the two greatest symphonies (Queen's Hall, 8.15). Miss Electra Rinaldini will give a recital of songs by composers of Latin race (Wigmore Hall, 8.30).

TO-MORROW.—The soloists in *The Dream of Gerontius* (Queen's Hall, 8) will be Miss Margaret Balfour, Mr. Walter Glynne, and Mr. Horace Stevens. Miss Orres Pernel and Miss Kathleen Long will play sonatas for violin and piano by Bach, Beethoven, Delius, and van Dieren (the latter a caricature) at their recital (Grotrian Hall, 8.30). The Kutcher String Quartet will play quartets by Dohnanyi and Beethoven, and a piano quintet by d'Erlanger, with the composer at the piano (46, Grosvenor-street, 8.45). Piano recitals will be given by Miss Joyce McGown Clark (Æolian Hall, 8.15) and Mr. Edward Parker (Wigmore Hall, 8.15).

WEDNESDAY.—The programme of the Bax concert (Wigmore Hall, 8.15) will include the viola concerto (played by Mr. Tertis), the piano quartet, the oboe quintet, and the harp quintet (played by the Virtuoso String Quartet, with Miss Harriet Cohen, Mr. Leon Goossens, and Miss Marie Korchinska respectively), and three of the choral motets (sung by the Oriana Choir). The National Provincial Bank Musical Society will give a choral and orchestral concert at the Queen's Hall at 8.

THURSDAY.—The soloists in the Royal Choral Society's *The Dream of Gerontius* (Albert Hall, 8) will be Miss Margaret Balfour, Mr. Steuart Wilson, and Mr. Harold Williams. A new opera by a student, Hugh Middlemiss, entitled *Old King Cole*, will be performed at the Royal Academy of Music at 8 (and on Friday). Mr. Jacques van Lier will play Brahms's E minor Sonata and Hindemith's Scherzo (Op. 8, No. 3) for violoncello at his 33rd concert at Æolian Hall (8.15). The Civil Service Orchestra will devote the proceeds of their concert at the Queen's Hall (8) to the Royal Society of Musicians. The conductor of the society, Mr. Patterson Parker, will play the violoncello in Bruch's "Kol Nidrei," and Mr. Charles Woodhouse will conduct. Miss Margaret Wilkinson will give a song recital (Grotrian Hall, 8.15), assisted by Mr. Alfred Cave (violinist). Mr. Alfredo Campoli will give his second violin recital (Wigmore Hall, 8.15).

FRIDAY.—The programme of the B.B.C. concert (Queen's Hall, 8) will include "Nights in the Gardens of Spain" (pianist: Miss Harriet Cohen), "Danzas fantasticas" of Turina, and Espla's "La Noche buena del Diablo." Sonatas for violin and piano by Bach (the "new" G major), Szymanowski (D minor), and Busoni (No. 2) will be played by Mr. Seymour Whinyates and Mr. Ernst Wolff (Wigmore Hall, 8.30). Miss Muriel Elliot will give a piano recital (Æolian Hall, 8.15). A *matinée* of *ballet* will be given at the Lyric Theatre, Hammersmith, at 3, by the Academy of Choreographic Art, directed by Miss Ninette de Valois; the programme will include W. B. Yeats's new mime play *Fighting the Waves*; another play for dancers is Gordon Bottomley's *So Fair a Satrap*; there will also be a *ballet*, *The Picnic*, to music by Vaughan Williams. The music will be directed by Mr. Constant Lambert.

SATURDAY.—The choral and orchestral concert of the Trinity College of Music (Queen's Hall, 2.45) will be conducted by Mr. John Barbirolli and Mr. Kennedy Scott; the programme will include d'Erlanger's Prélude Romantique and a *Stabat Mater* by George Oldroyd. The London Violoncello School will give its annual students' concert at the Wigmore Hall at 3.15; a new miniature suite for four violoncellos by Dorothy Howell will be played for the first time.

SUNDAY.—The London Symphony Orchestra will give a concert at the Albert Hall at 3.

WEEK-END CONCERTS

MR. GERALD COOPER

At Mr. Gerald Cooper's seventh chamber concert in the Æolian Hall on Friday the International String Quartet, led by Mr. André Mangeot, played Haydn's quartet in C major (Opus 54, No. 2) and, with Mr. Frank Mannheimer, Fauré's second quintet for pianoforte and strings. The quartet by Haydn was a singularly happy choice, for it is a work remarkable both for its intrinsic beauty and for the freedom of its form. The linking the slow movement to the minuet and the enclosing the quick *finale* within another slow movement are procedures which one does not expect to find so early in the development of the symphonic form. Yet there is nothing eccentric in this originality; on the contrary, the work is beautifully balanced. The first slow movement, with its extraordinarily rhapsodical solo for the first violin, and the almost passionate minuet are particularly fine examples of a style which proves that the view of Haydn as a jolly *bonhomme* leaves far too much out of account. After a rather shaky beginning, in which the leader's intonation was not always true, the performance was excellent. The Quartet, recently reorganized, have not yet acquired polish, but their playing was vital and well-balanced. Fauré's quintet, which is one of the composer's best works, stands more in need of surface finish, and the performance was hardly lyrical enough in feeling to do it full justice. Between these two chamber works Mr. Mannheimer gave a performance of Beethoven's 32 Variations in C minor, which was admirably clear and straightforward, even though it did not do all that can be done to make the work interesting.

MR. CLAUDE POLLARD

Mr. Claude Pollard gave a pianoforte recital at the Wigmore Hall on Saturday afternoon, playing Beethoven, Schumann, and Chopin in an assured and competent manner. The technique was quite good enough for a slip or two here and there to count for little; but one would have welcomed a stronger interpretative background, and it was the lack of this, rather than serious shortcomings in executive control, which seemed to be the reason for hurrying occasionally and sacrificing clarity to excessive speed. It was Schumann's "Carnaval" and Chopin's Fantasie in F minor which suffered most in the hasty phrasing of an insufficiently thought-out plan of performance. Beethoven's early sonata in C minor had certainly more linear steadiness. Chopin's Brillante Variationen, Opus 12, was hardly worth reviving musically. Mr. Pollard's tone has an attractive quality, but he should beware of a tendency to dynamic exaggeration.

MISS MURRAY LAMBERT

Miss Murray Lambert gave the last of her three recitals at the Wigmore Hall on Friday night. She played better than on the previous occasions, indeed, the technical level of the performances was very good, and if one missed something of graciousness of expression and general eloquence of style in the playing of Brahms's Sonata, Opus 78, with the valuable assistance of Mr. Reginald Paul at the pianoforte she managed to infuse a satisfactory coherence and rhythmic swing into the interpretation. A Mozart sonata went less well, since, though neat in execution, there was not enough elegance in the management of the figuration and cadences to give the music its full measure of fragrant charm.

MR. SAPELLNIKOFF

At his recital in the Grotrian Hall on Saturday afternoon Mr. Sapellnikoff played Schubert's Fantasie in C major, Beethoven's Sonata in E flat (Opus 81), a group of pieces by Chopin, and a miscellaneous group. In the "Wanderer" Fantaisie Mr. Sapellnikoff sacrificed the poetry of the music to the making of brusque, dramatic contrasts, and Schubert without lyrical feeling is less than half Schubert. Beethoven's Sonata suffered less in this respect, though the performance cannot be called an imaginative one. Generally, Mr. Sapellnikoff's playing lacked suppleness in the rhythms and shape in the phrasing. He was inclined, too, to add to the want of definition in the fingering of quick passages the confusion of an excessive use of the sustaining pedal.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 8

OPERA AT CHRIST'S HOSPITAL

PURCELL'S "DIDO AND AENEAS"

(FROM OUR MUSIC CRITIC)

The big school at Christ's Hospital was turned into an opera house last week for a series of performances by the boys of Purcell's *Dido and Aeneas*. This was something of an innovation. For 20 years or so there has been the habit of giving one of the Gilbert and Sullivan operas in the school, with considerable assistance on the stage from masters and masters' wives. Needless to say, that has been a very popular habit. But Dr. C. S. Lang, who now directs the music at Christ's Hospital, and Mr. Usherwood, a housemaster who produces its plays, wanted to go farther, and Purcell's little masterpiece was the right starting-point for a performance by boys only. Theirs was a very successful experiment. It may not be quite easy for Purcell to rival Sullivan in the affections of schoolboys, and certainly Nahum Tate is no match for W. S. Gilbert, but Dr. Lang told the boys of the audience on Friday night that to compare Purcell unfavourably with Sullivan would be like saying that *Macbeth* is not a patch on *Charley's Aunt*. Of course it is not, if you look at it in that way, but then you must look at it and listen to it in a different way.

Certainly the boys on the stage were in no danger of making that philistine mistake. They had had the chance of discovering in practice how perfect is Purcell's setting of each situation, how every musical phrase is "framed to the life of the words," and how beautiful are the tunes themselves. Their singing, both of the solo parts and of the choruses, showed their understanding and enjoyment of the work. Two small boys (F. H. Terry and G. B. Slater) sang the parts of Dido and Belinda, not only with unfailing accuracy, but also with that impersonal right feeling about them which is the peculiar possession of the English choir-boy. Purcell wrote *Dido* for a girls' school, but he must have had boys' voices at the back of his mind when he threw off the high phrases of "Fear no danger." Belinda's persuasions to the coy Dido in the first act were beautifully enunciated, and Dido rose to the occasion wonderfully in the final recitative, "Thy hand, Belinda." The women's parts are more easily provided in a boys' school as far as vocal capacity is concerned than the men's, but we admired the way this Aeneas (D. C. Fleming-Williams) surmounted the difficulties of an unheroic voice in coping with heroic declamation. A double cast was arranged for, and another Aeneas, who happened also to be Captain of the School, was cast for the Saturday night performance.

But it is the team work rather than the individuals which counts most in public school opera, as in every other tradition of the place, and the keenness and efficiency of the choralists, whether as courtiers, witches, or sailors, was admirable. Somebody whispered of the *corps de ballet* that perhaps Mr. Priest's young ladies might have shown them a thing or two. Perhaps in the "Triumphing Dance," but not in the sailors' hornpipe, in which the boys were in their element. With a capital string orchestra, only five members of which were not school boys, Dr. Lang's musical team was complete. The stage grouping on scenes painted in the school for the occasion was very effective. I was glad to see that Aeneas's galleons were moored off the white cliffs of Dover; that seemed to be quite in the Purcellian tradition.

The opera is not an isolated effort, though all the special preparation for it had been done out of school hours. Here, as elsewhere, music takes an increasing place in the life of the school, and I found it well worth while to hurry into chapel at 8 a.m. to hear the 800 boys sing a hymn. A little later I chanced on a class in German who were getting the language on to their tongues by singing German folksongs, and I understand that Christ's Hospital plays itself into dinner with its own brass band. Certainly it has found ample uses in music. Would the modern Christ's Hospital have made a musician even of Charles Lamb, and what sort of a "Chapter on Ears" will its modern Elia write a few years hence?

From The Times of 1830

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1830. Price 7d.

A correspondent suggests that it would be an advantage to the public if a certain number of omnibuses were licenced to run through certain districts of the town. The fitting up of these vehicles is certainly superior to anything of the kind that has preceded them, and would not only be an advantage in the way of conveyance, but operate as a stimulus to the better appearance of hackney-coaches.

* * * *

We are authorized to say that his Grace the Archbishop of Tuam, convinced of the importance of the Irish language being a part of the qualification of a minister of the gospel for the province of Connaught, has come to the determination (should the Lord spare him so long) of not receiving into holy orders, after the 1st of January, 1832, any person for the ministry for that province who shall not be capable of reading and addressing the people in their own language.—*Warder.*

* * * *

An upholsterer in Montreal offers 12 cents per pound for gentlemen's whiskers.—*American paper.*

3 per Cent. Cons. 92¼ to ¾.

LONDON MUSICAL FESTIVAL

The 25th annual competitions of the London Musical Competition Festival were opened at Central Hall, Westminster, on Saturday, and during the next fortnight thousands of people of ages from five years upwards will take part in them. The prizes offered include a standard which Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, is awarding to the Girl Guide competitors, a shield given by Princess Helena Victoria, president of the festival, and a scholarship of £100 presented by the *Daily News*. In addition all who gain 70 per cent. of the maximum marks will receive an award. Since the first of these festivals was held in 1905 it is estimated that over 150,000 people have taken part in them.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS

ROYAL INSTITUTION, 21, ALBEMARLE-STREET, W.1.
March 25, TUESDAY, at 5.15 p.m.
INDUCTIVE PHILOSOPHY AND SOME OF ITS INSTRUMENTS.
Dr. Charles Singer.
March 27, THURSDAY, at 5.15 p.m.
SOME PROBLEMS OF GENETICS.
Mr. J. B. S. Haldane.
March 28, FRIDAY, at 9 p.m.
THE TRANSMUTATION OF MATTER.
Sir Ernest Rutherford, F.R.S.
March 29, SATURDAY, at 3 p.m.
ATOMIC NUCLEI AND THEIR STRUCTURE.
Sir Ernest Rutherford, F.R.S.

EXHIBITIONS

MADAME TUSSAUD'S EXHIBITION, Baker-street Station. Daily, 10-10. Sundays, 2-10. CELEBRITIES IN WAX.
Admission 1s. 3d. (including tax). Children under 12, 6d.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS. Open 9 a.m. till sunset. Mondays, except Bank Holidays, 6d. Other days: Adults, 1s.; Children, 6d. Aquarium: Mondays, except Bank Holidays, 6d. Other days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Sundays, Fellows and Fellows' Orders only.

DAILY MAIL IDEAL HOME EXHIBITION, OLYMPIA. Opens to-day 12 noon. Admission 2s. (incl. tax), 1s. after 6 p.m. "The House that Jill Built." "The Gardens of the Artists." Nearly 900 exhibits.

THEATRES

ADELPHI. (Props., J. and E. Gatti.) Tem. Bar 2522. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Mats., Thurs., Sat., at 2.30.
THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT.
New Revue by Ronald Jeans, Ivor Novello, Douglas Furber. With
CICELY COURTNEIDGE, JACK HULBERT.
SEATS FROM 2/-

ALDWYCH. Tem. 6404. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinées, WED. and FRI., 2.30.
TOM WALLS and REGINALD HIGHLEY present
RALPH LYNN in
"A NIGHT LIKE THIS."
A New Farce by BEN TRAVERS.
Mary Brough. Winifred Shotter
and TOM WALLS.

AMBASSADORS. Evgs., 8.30. Tues., Fri., 2.30.
THE MAN IN POSSESSION.
With ISABEL JEANS and RAYMOND MASSEY.
Preceded by "THE CONFEDERATES." (Tem. 1171.)

APOLLO. Gerrard 6970.
TO-NIGHT and subsequent Evenings, 8.30.
RENEE KELLY in
ALMOST A HONEYMOON
A Farcical Comedy by WALTER ELLIS.
Mats., THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.30.

BRIXTON. S. JULIA NEILSON & FRED TERRY
Last Performance of the World-Famous Play.
SWEET NELL OF OLD DRURY.
Mat., Wed., 2.30. Tel., Brix. 0056. Sts. bkd., 3s. 6d. 4s. 9d., 5s. 9d.

COMEDY. Gerrard 8978.
EVENINGS, at 8.15.
Mats., TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 2.30.
"ODD NUMBERS."
A Farcical Comedy,
By George Arthurs and Arthur Miller.
HENRY KENDALL. HUNTLEY WRIGHT.
"... Abundant laughter ... Cluster of brilliant performances ... Host of bright ideas."—*The Morning Post.*
"Laughter all the Way."—*Daily Chronicle.*
"Ingeniously planned farce."—*Daily Mirror.*
"Romping Jollity."—*Evening News.*
"Adventures Fast and Funny."—*Daily Sketch.*
"Audience Laughed Continually."—*Sunday Times.*

COURT. (Sloane 5137.) Pop. Prices. Evgs., 8.15.
"MISALLIANCE."
By BERNARD SHAW. Mats., Thurs., Sat., 2.30.
Rose Percy, Rosalinde Fuller. IRENE VANBRUGH.

CRITERION. (Ger. 3844.) 8.30. Tues., Sat., 2.30.
MILESTONES.
By Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblock.
"THERE IS NO FINER ACTING IN LONDON. DOROTHY CHESTON, CLARE EAMES, AND ALLAN JEAYES GAVE ONE A DELECTABLE NIGHT OF SMILES AND SIGHS. ... 'MILESTONES' WILL NEVER DIE. ONLY FOOLS WILL MISS THE CHANCE OF SEEING THEMSELVES AS THE FUTURE WILL SEE THEM."—JAMES DOUGLAS.

DALY'S. (Ger. 0201.) 8.30. Mats. Wed., Sat., 2.30.
BASIL FOSTER and TOM MILLER present
"A SONG OF SIXPENCE."
By IAN HAY and GUY BOLTON.

DOMINION, Tottenham Court-rd. Mus. 2176.
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. MATS., WED. & SAT., 2.30.
THE ROMANTIC MUSICAL COMEDY.
SILVER WINGS.
HARRY WELCHMAN — LUPINO LANE
DENNIS HOEY — DONALD MATHER
DESIREE ELLINGER — EMMA HAIG
ALL SEATS BOOKABLE. 2s. to 8s. 6d. PLUS TAX.

EVERYMAN. Evgs., 8.15. Thur., Sat., 2.30.
FIRE IN THE OPERA HOUSE.
SYBIL THORNDIKE.

GAIETY. Tem. Bar 6991.
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Mats., Tues. and Fri., 2.30.
"DARLING, I LOVE YOU."
A New Musical Play, with GEORGE CLARKE.

GARRICK. (Tem. 8713.) 8.30. Thur., Sat., 2.30.
The Daniel Mayer Co. presents
TALLULAH BANKHEAD
in
"THE LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS."

GLOBE. LAST WEEK Gerrard 8724.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. MATS., WED. & SAT., 2.30.
"CHARLES AND MARY."
A Play on the Life of Charles Lamb.
"Here is a very lovable play."—*Evening Standard.*

HAYMARKET. Evgs., 8.30. Wed., Sat., 2.30.
THE FIRST MRS. FRASER.
A Comedy by ST. JOHN ERVINE.
MARIE TEMPEST and HENRY AINLEY.

HIPPODROME, LONDON. Ph., Gerr. 0648.
EVENINGS, at 8.15. Weds., Thurs., and Sats., 2.30.
"MR. CINDERS."
Musical Comedy. BOBBY HOWES, RENE MALLORY.
ALL SEATS BOOKABLE. (LAST WEEK.)

HIS MAJESTY'S.
Proprietor: Joseph Benson. Licensee: W. C. Gaunt.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Mats., WED. and SAT., 2.30.
CHARLES B. COCHRAN'S PRODUCTION.
"BITTER SWEET."
An Operette by NOEL COWARD.

LITTLE. (Temple Bar 6501.) NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
"FRANKENSTEIN."
MATS., WED. & SAT., 2.30. 50th Perf. To-morrow.

LONDON PAVILION. Thurs., at 8.
Subs. Evgs., at 8.15. Mats., Tues. and Thurs., 2.30.
CHARLES B. COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE.

LYRIC. (Ger. 3686.) Licensee, A. C. Belsey.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
MURDER on the SECOND FLOOR.
A COMEDY by Frank Vosper.

LYRIC, Hammersmith. TUES., Apl. 1, at 8.15.
(Subsequently at 8.40.) First Mat., Sat., April 5, at 2.30.
NIGEL PLAYFAIR presents:
OUT OF THE BLUE.

LYRIC, Hammersmith. LAST WEEK.
(Riverside 3012.) Evgs., 8.30. WED. & SAT., 2.30.
NIGEL PLAYFAIR and MARIE LOHR in
THE FAMOUS SPORTING FARCE.
DANDY DICK.
By ARTHUR PINERO.
"AN EVENING OF PURE JOY."—*Evg. News.*

NEW. (Tem. 3878.) 8.30. Thurs., Sat., 2.30.
By arrangement with Miss MARY MOORE
Mrs. CHARLES B. COCHRAN presents
"NINE TILL SIX."
A Play by Aimée and Philip Stuart.

PICCADILLY. (Reg. 4508.) Opp. Regent Palace Hotel.
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. MATS., WED. and SAT., 2.30.
A JULIAN WYLIE Production.
"HERE COMES THE BRIDE."
A Musical Farcical Comedy.
CLIFFORD MOLLISON — EDMUND GWENN
JEAN COLIN — RICHARD DOLMAN
Vera Bryer, Maria Minetti, Albert Bruett, Howell, Harzer and Naldi.
"THE BEST MUSICAL COMEDY."—*Hannen Swaffer.*

PLAYHOUSE. Evgs., 8.30. (Ger. 5162.)
DEVONSHIRE CREAM.
By Eden Phillpotts.
Sam Livesey, Mary Jerrold, Horace Hodges.
Mats., THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.30.

PRINCE OF WALES. Gerrard 7482.
Proprietor: Tonie Bruce. Lessee: Andre Charlot.
EVENINGS, at 8.30.
JOURNEY'S END.
Mats., Thursday and Saturday, at 2.30.
"LONDON'S FINEST PLAY."—*Daily Telegraph.*

PRINCES. Temple Bar 3633.
A WARM CORNER.
NIGHTLY, 8.30. Mats., Thurs. and Sats., 2.30.
"IRRESISTIBLY COMIC."—*Star.*
HEATHER THATCHER — W. H. BERRY
CONNIE EDISS — AUSTIN MELFORD

QUEEN'S. (Ger. 9437.) 8.15. Wed., Sat., 2.30.
THE APPLE CART.
By BERNARD SHAW.
EXTRA MATINEE EASTER MONDAY, at 2.30.

ROYALTY. Evgs., 8.30. Thurs., Sat., 2.30.
By arrangement with Dennis Eadie, Ltd.,
KYRLE BELLEW presents
"APPEARANCES."
A Play by Garland Anderson. (Ger. 2690.)
"GO AND SEE 'APPEARANCES.'"—*Hannen Swaffer.*

ST. JAMES'S. Sole Lessee, Gilbert Miller.
EVGS., 8.30. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30. (Ger. 2903.)
MICHAEL AND MARY.
By A. A. MILNE.
EDNA BEST. — HERBERT MARSHALL.
Frank Lawton, Margaret Scudamore, Reginald Bach, J. Fisher White. D. A. Clarke-Smith.

ST. MARTIN'S. EVGS., 8.30. Tues., Fri., 2.30.
HONOURS EASY.
NORMAN McKINNEL. ALLAN AYNESWORTH.
Diana Wynyard. Morton Selten. Robert Holmes.

THEATRES (continued)

SAVOY THEATRE. Temple Bar 8888.
Props.: Savoy Theatre, Ltd. Lessees: Exors. of H. B. Irving. Lessees: Charles Egerton Killick & Victor Payne-Jennings.
THE DAMASK ROSE.
ROBERT COURTNEIDGE'S production of A Musical Romance based on the themes of CHOPIN.
WED. Next, 8, subs. 8.15. Mats., Mon. and Sat., at 2.30.

SHAFTESBURY. Prop., J. Benson. Smoking.
(Ger. 6666.) At 8.30. Mats., Thurs. and Sat., 2.30.
BASIL FOSTER and TOM MILLER present
"THE MIDDLE WATCH."
By IAN HAY and STEPHEN KING-HALL.

THE OLD VIC. (Hop 3424.) To-night and Wed., Fri., at 7.30. Mat., Thurs., at 2.
MACBETH.

VAUDEVILLE. 2.30 & 8.30. Mon., Sat., 2.30.
"ENCHANTMENT."
Madeleine Carroll, Lydia Sherwood, & Jack Hobbs.

WYNDHAM'S. Lessee, Lion M. Lion.
EVGS., 8.30 prompt. MATS., WED. & SAT., 2.30.
LAST WEEK.
"THE CALENDAR."
By EDGAR WALLACE.
Owen Nares, Alfred Drayton, Gordon Harker.
Nigel Bruce, Gillian Lind, Cathleen Nesbitt.
Wednesday, April 2nd, First Performance, "ON THE SPOT," by EDGAR WALLACE.

VARIETIES, &c.

COLISEUM, Charing Cross. (Tem. Bar 3161.)
3 TIMES DAILY, 2.15—5.15—8.15.
DONALD CALTHROP & CO.; RANDOLPH SUTTON; THE LIDO FOLLIES; 36 DRURY LANE BABES; REED & LAVERE; NAT MILLS & BOBBIE; 4 HARMONY KINGS; ALASKA & ERNA; FOSTER'S 10 GIRLS; Brit. Movietone News.
Managing Director: SIR OSWALD STOLL.

HOLBORN EMPIRE. Hol. 5367. 6.30, 9.
Houston Sisters, York and King, Three Swifts, Hilda Glyder, Renee and Godfrey, John Olms, Rego Twins, Laurel Bros., Philip Ward, Tsumado.

MASKELYNE'S THEATRE, Oxford-circus (Lang. 1545). 3 and 8. JASPER MASKELYNE, FRED CULPITT, GEORGE HURD, FINLAY DUNN, &c.
A really jolly show of

Imperial and Foreign News

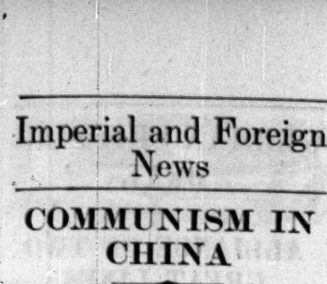
COMMUNISM IN CHINA

THE ALLY OF BANDITRY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN CHINA)

The connexion between cause and effect has seldom been more clearly indicated than in Hupeh, a province with a terrible history during the past few years. The ravages of troops and bandits and the savagery of the Communists have brought poverty, misery, and terror upon the people. The results are evident in the figures of the recent census. At the end of December, 1925, the population of the province was 28,616,000, and at the end of December, 1929, it was 25,553,000, a drop of over 3,000,000.

The areas affected are purely agricultural, and there is no reason to suppose that emigration to any extent is responsible for the decline. Nor is there anything to suggest a lower birth-rate than



usual; there have been no famines, floods, or epidemics. It can be assumed, therefore, that the toll of deaths in excess of the normal is accounted for by two main causes, privation and homicide.

The census figures show that of the 68 counties the population of 46 has decreased by an aggregate of 3,936,000, and that in the 13 of these counties which have suffered most from Communists and brigands the decline has been no less than 2,322,000. Kienli, from which some of the most harrowing accounts have been received, shows a drop of 422,000, Anlu a drop of 295,000, Hanchwan, where Communism is still rampant, a drop of 172,000, Tsaoyang 290,000, and Hwangan, where the large bands of brigands have their lairs, shows a drop of 117,000, representing 25 per cent. of the population in 1925. Tanghsien, where the Communists have met with little opposition, reports a decline of only 18,000.

PETITIONS FOR HELP

A correspondent of the *North China Daily News* writes of the mass of petitions before the military authorities at Hankow, sent by the officials and gentry of important towns, urging deliverance from brigands. He then summarizes information from four counties relating to the activities of Communists. Ostensibly the Communists are intent on the suppression of all forms of vice and forbid gambling, opium, and even tobacco smoking. Indiscriminate looting is forbidden, as is oppression of those who have made submission to the Communist régime. Religion of all kinds is persecuted, idols destroyed, idolatrous rites and Christian services prohibited. A native Christian preacher who disobeyed had his lips cut off before he was shot.

Each band of Communists selects a valley between high mountains and fortifies the passes, storing arms and munitions in the centre. Some bands have machine-guns. Entry to a town is usually effected by treachery, after which the yamen is attacked and a few principal shops looted as a hint to the population. Where magistrates with small bodies of soldiers try to escape they are generally ambushed and cut up. Those of the people who flee are robbed, and some shot. Those who stay quietly at home are subjected to heavy levies, but are not usually endangered, nor are the women molested deliberately. All deeds of property, account books, and records, especially official documents, are destroyed. Lists of those who are claimed to have oppressed the people are made, and those judged guilty are likely to be shot at once. In one town 200 were killed.

When a town is first occupied by the Communists life goes on very much as usual save for the general dread of denunciation by an enemy and the inevitable consequences. Trade is ordered to continue, and the country people are directed to bring in produce for sale. Trouble begins as soon as the magistrate returns with an escort of soldiers, and the Communist leaders withdraw their men. A tactful magistrate does not attempt to punish the people who have been compelled to help the Communists, but all magistrates are not tactful. The gates are generally shut, and there is a constant dread of spies. Perhaps one peasant bringing his produce for sale is arrested and shot as a spy.

EFFECT ON PEASANT LIFE

This news spreads through the countryside, and no other peasants venture near the city. Should soldiers be sent out to look for provisions, they are set upon by Communists in hiding and defeated. In that case the city gates are closed rigidly, and the inflow of country produce ceases. Towns could be named which are enduring a lack of food, although there is plenty to be had in the surrounding country.

The question of the real attitude of the people is one that is not answered easily, but the impression gained from letters and conversation is that the people are anxious neither to be Communists nor anti-Communists, but to be left alone. Communist principles seem at present to be making rapid headway, and propagandists assert that the movement will be in control of Hupeh within three years whatever attempts may be made to suppress it.

Hupeh is the province containing the city of Hankow, which for a time was the capital of the Government, and the province itself has been fought for several times by different elements of the Kuomintang. Last spring Chiang Kai-shek marshalled the whole of his forces and drove the Kwangsi leaders forth, thereby, to all appearances, establishing undisputed control of the province by the Government. But brigandage, the age-long bane of China, and Communism, the new movement which the Government has sought to suppress, are both rampant. And other provinces are in a like situation, suffering from the rapacity of soldiery, the devastation by brigands, or the sinister activities of Communists. This is what government amounts to in great regions in China, and what Nanking, for the present at least, cannot help.

Mr. J. H. Whitley, the chairman of the Royal Commission on Labour Conditions in India, and the other members of the Commission sailed from BOMBAY for England on Saturday. The Commission will return to India in October. Mrs. Whitley, who sailed with the party, has made a very good recovery from her recent operation in Calcutta.—*Reuter.*

THE PERSECUTIONS IN RUSSIA

POLISH ORTHODOX MOVE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WARSAW, MARCH 23

The non-participation of the Orthodox Church of Poland in last Sunday's intercession and protest meetings on behalf of Christians in Russia was promptly seized upon by the Soviet Press as proof that the pro-Bolshevist opinions contained in the notorious "interview" of the Russian Metropolitan, Mgr. Sergius, were shared by the Orthodox authorities in Poland. Since this report appeared the Synod of the Orthodox Church of Poland has met and sanctioned special prayers for the persecuted, which were said in all churches for the first time to-day, and will be repeated on every Sunday and feast day till Easter.

It is clear from this decision and from a pastoral letter from the Primate, Mgr. Dionysus, the Metropolitan of Warsaw, that the Bishops of the Church in Poland, who are Russians by birth, and have spent most of their lives in the Russian Church, are in no two minds about the reality of the Bolshevist persecutions. In declining to take part in last Sunday's intercession they were animated by a traditional fear and mistrust of the Roman Catholic Church, aggravated by the claims which have recently been lodged by the Bishops of that Church for the restitution of places of worship and ecclesiastical properties, which were sequestered by the Russian authorities and transferred to the Orthodox in the 19th century. An echo of this antagonism can be traced in the Metropolitan's pastoral.

In this the Metropolitan says that the peoples of Europe who pride themselves on their culture have apparently never realized till now the martyrdom of those who profess belief in God in Soviet Russia. Western Europeans have been content to leave these devoted martyrs to their fate as if they had nothing in common with them, and have disregarded the Divine command to love their neighbour. . . . A great miracle has happened; the world has acknowledged the true God, even as when Saint Paul raised his voice in the Areopagus. But if this awakening is not to be fruitless and is to yield good results, there must be something more than a passing flash of understanding and respect for the sublime devotion of the Faithful in Russia.

SOVIET'S ANTI-EASTER CAMPAIGN

TRADE UNION "DESERTERS" TO BE BLACK-LISTED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, MARCH 23

The conference of the Anti-God Society in Moscow decided to introduce a five-year anti-religious plan, including the enrolment of 15,000,000 members. The Trade Union Council of Moscow has notified every trade union that it will be black-listed as a deserter from the anti-religious front unless it takes an active part in the anti-Easter campaign.

The Soviet Press states that the authorities in many rural districts are showing reluctance to obey the party's order for the relaxation of violence issued 10 days ago, and that excesses continue, including the seizure and confiscation of products which the peasants had begun to bring to the markets, fines, and *Kulak*-baiting, which was tolerated under the recent rapid collectivization programme and which the comrades now appear unwilling to abandon. According to the Soviet Press, they persecute not only the *Kulak* elements but also the poorer peasants, confiscating even "spoons and children's toys."

ROMAN TOWN-PLANNING SCHEME

REVISION COMMISSION SET UP

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, MARCH 23

Prince Boncompagni Ludovisi, Governor of Rome, has decided to set up a commission to study the revision of the town-planning scheme of the Capitol. The commission, which is to report its conclusions within six months at the outside to Signor Mussolini himself, is composed of distinguished academicians, architects, and archæologists. Among those so appointed are Professor Paribeni, Professor Piacentini, Professor Calza Bini, and Professor Munoz.

A variant of the town-planning scheme of 1909 was decided on in the years 1925-1926, but in the course of all the recent demolition and new constructions many divergencies of opinion have made themselves felt; hence it has been thought advisable to reconsider the question.

MR. SEN GUPTA CONVICTED

SENTENCE OF 10 DAYS' IMPRISONMENT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RANGOON, MARCH 22

The District Magistrate to-day convicted Mr. Sen Gupta, the Mayor of Calcutta and one of the Swarajist leaders in Bengal, on two charges of attempting to bring into contempt or excite disaffection towards the Government by asking, *inter alia*, in a public speech how any Burmans could think of tolerating the rule of the British, who not only invaded Burma, dethroned their King, and took possession of the country, but committed sacrilege to the Shwedagon Pagoda, the most sacred place of the people whom they professed to govern, and held them in subjection by force of arms.

The Magistrate held that the speeches *in extenso* did not attempt to excite disaffection, yet overstepped the mark. As Mr. Gupta had not advocated violence and was suffering from blood pressure, the Magistrate thought that a sentence of 10 days' simple imprisonment on each charge would meet the ends of justice, the sentences to run concurrently.

Mr. Gupta was loudly cheered as he motored from the Court to prison, where he has a room, bath-room, electric light, and other amenities.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN BRAZIL

APPEAL TO LIBERALS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RIO DE JANEIRO, MARCH 22

Senhor Borges de Medeiros, who before the election of Dr. Vargas was President and virtually Dictator for 25 years of the State of Rio Grande do Sul, has declared that the Liberals should abide by the Presidential election results of March 1, when Dr. Prestes (the nominee of the retiring President, Dr. Washington Luiz) was returned, and expects a similar statement soon from Dr. Vargas. The statement has had a deep effect in Rio Grande do Sul and Minas Geraes, both Liberal strongholds.

The significance of the declaration cannot be put too high and it is certain that, in spite of the excitement in Liberal quarters, the announcement will have much weight, for Senhor Medeiros enjoys great political influence and power.

ELEVEN YEARS OF FASCISM

MUNICIPAL DUES TO BE ABOLISHED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, MARCH 23

The eleventh anniversary of the foundation of the "Fasci Italiani di Combattimento" was celebrated to-day with the usual expressions of patriotic rejoicing. The Italian flag was displayed on all public buildings, and Fascists all over Italy were convened to hear the public reading by the political Fascist secretaries of a message from Signor Mussolini.

The most striking passage in this message is that referring to the continued lead of the dictatorship. The Fascists are reminded that in spite of "a thousand difficulties of all kinds" overcome by the régime, "a very large number, no less grave," are still ahead. "This fact which is evermore insistent," continues the message, "makes it necessary that there should be a leadership enforcing unity of command by means of which the Italian people and Fascism must always form more infinitely one single body." Signor Mussolini concludes his message by prophesying that the second decade of Fascism will be "more glorious and more combative" than the first.

The anniversary has been chosen to announce the abolition of those local Customs dues to which the Duce quite recently referred as being a relic of barbarous medievalism. In his explanatory report on the decree law, Signor Mussolini points out that this scheme forms part of a far-reaching plan to reorganize completely the scheme of local finance. This plan is now being elaborated by a special commission, the conclusions of which will soon be subjected to public discussion. In the meanwhile it has been thought advisable no longer to defer the abolition of the local municipal dues.

In order that the municipalities may not lose by the abolition of these dues, which are calculated to bring in over 2,000,000,000 lire (£21,700,000), measures are being taken to find fresh sources of revenue. The methods adopted in England, Saxony, and Switzerland in dealing with the same problem are referred to, and the conclusion is stated that it would be impossible in Italy to substitute taxes on real and personal estate exclusively and at one stroke for the abolished dues. For this reason, therefore, it is proposed to institute new consumption taxes, which are to be levied on meat, alcoholic drinks, building materials, and gas for illumination, which are described as articles of "large and not indispensable consumption." The new regulations are to come into force on April 1.

GENEVA CUSTOMS CONVENTION

SIGNATURE TO-DAY

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, MARCH 23

The second committee of the conference for concerted economic action (tariff truce conference) yesterday afternoon adopted a new text for Article 1 of the Protocol on future negotiations submitted by the French, British, and Italian delegations. The text takes account of the desire of the Italian and French delegations to leave the date of the negotiations unfixed, and of the desire of other delegations to achieve positive results before the end of the Customs agreement. The examination of the Protocol was thus terminated, and the committee instructed a sub-committee to draft a final version of the document.

In the first committee (concerned with the Customs Convention) M. A. de Nicki (Hungary) said that, since the conference had agreed that the commercial treaties between Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary should not be covered by the agreement, his Government was not in a position to sign and ratify the Convention. M. P. E. Flandin (France) said that notwithstanding this declaration the Convention should be concluded. He expressed the hope that the Hungarian Government would be able to reconsider the question in the time that would elapse before signature. This closed the work of the committee and a vote of thanks was passed to M. H. Colijn (Holland), who has presided over both committees.

The conference then met in plenary session under the chairmanship of Count von Moltke (Denmark). The Spanish delegate said that his Government would not at present accede to the Convention. The conference fixed April 15 as the final date for the signature of the Convention and the protocol and adopted the draft final Act. The Customs agreement will be known as the Commercial Convention.

M. Flandin proposed that no countries should be specified as countries upon whose accession application of the Convention depended. Countries should make accession of their own accord, and a meeting of signatories might be held in November to consider whether the number of signatories was enough to warrant the application of the Convention. With the support of the Italian and Swiss delegations this proposal was adopted, and the draft Convention was then agreed to without discussion.

A final meeting for the signatures of the Commercial Convention and the Protocol regarding future negotiations will be held to-morrow afternoon. An informal inquiry by the chairman showed that Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, and Luxemburg are prepared to sign at once, and possibly also Italy, Switzerland, Holland, and Rumania. Other delegations are awaiting instructions from their Governments.

NEW IRAQI CABINET

NURI PASHA AS SAID'S FIRST PREMIERSHIP

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BAGHDAD, MARCH 23

The Cabinet problem here was solved to-day, at least temporarily, when the King asked General Nuri Pasha as Said to form a Cabinet. This the General was able to do and the new Cabinet is composed as follows:—

GENERAL NURI PASHA AS SAID	Prime Minister and Foreign Affairs
JAMIL BEG MADFAIE	Interior
ALI JAWDAT BEG	Finance
JAMAL BEG BABAN	Justice
GENERAL JAFAR PASHA EL ASKARI	Defence
JAMIL PASHA AR RAWI	Communications and Public Works
HAJJI ABDUL HUSSEIN EL CHELABY	Education

Nuri Pasha's Cabinet is a combination of Progressives and non-party men. It is thought, therefore, that Parliament will soon be prorogued till November as the Cabinet is too weak to face the Progressive majority's threat to oppose any Administration not exclusively composed of Progressives. In the event of a prorogation for some months Nuri Pasha hopes to be able to establish and strengthen his position before the Chamber meets again.

Meantime it is reported on good authority that the King, attended by his new Prime Minister and other Ministers, will start for London at an early date in order to reopen negotiations for the settlement of the questions at issue between Great Britain and Iraq on the basis of a new Anglo-Iraqi treaty.

*** General Nuri Pasha as Said has been six times Minister of Defence since November, 1922; twice under General Jafar Pasha el Askari, who is now to be Minister of Defence under him, and thrice under the late Sir Abdul Muhsin Pasha es Sadun. He held that office in the late Cabinet under Naji Beg es Suwaidi, which resigned on March 10.

YOUNG PLAN

FRENCH DISCUSSIONS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, MARCH 23

The Finance Committee and Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber met together yesterday as a joint committee to receive statements by M. Tardieu, M. Briand, and M. Paul Reynaud, Minister of Finance, on the Bill for the ratification of the Young Plan. Afterwards the Finance Committee approved the measure. The Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a further meeting to-morrow, and it is hoped to begin the debate in the Chamber on Tuesday.

The meeting of the Foreign Affairs Committee to-morrow is for the purpose of hearing the observations of M. Soulier, the only Deputy who could be found to undertake the thankless task of acting as *rapporteur*. M. Soulier has in the past been one of the most outspoken critics of the Plan, but in this respect he is in good company, since M. Reynaud was himself among the sceptics when the Plan was last debated in the Chamber. M. Reynaud, however, admitted to the joint committee yesterday that he had been since converted because subsequent events had altered the German financial outlook, and he now believed that the measures for the ratification of the Plan taken by the Reichstag were sufficient guarantee.

M. Tardieu and M. Briand, replying to questions in the joint committee, declared that the evacuation of the Rhineland could quite safely be made, and that it would be completed by June 30, in conformity with the letters exchanged with Herr Stresemann on August 30, 1929. M. Tardieu reminded the committees that if the Plan were not ratified the French taxpayer would have to find the money to cover French international engagements.

Among the more technical questions cleared up was that of the share of France and Belgium in the annuities of 14,400,000 marks and 5,400,000 marks assigned to Great Britain by these two Powers under the arrangement demanded by Mr. Snowden at The Hague. M. Reynaud explained that of the first annuity France would bear 12,650,000m. and Belgium 1,750,000m., and for the second annuity France would bear 4,000,000m. and Belgium 1,400,000m. He also stated that the service of the French foreign debt would absorb the whole of the conditional annuity and 80,000,000m. of the 500,000,000m. unconditional annuity assigned to France. If, therefore, the total mobilization of the 500,000,000m. was realized it would be necessary to include in the Budget a credit equivalent to the amount of the service of these 80,000,000m.

SENATE AND BUDGET

In the Senate yesterday the Bill to amend the social insurance scheme was passed by 255 votes to 17. The changes are mainly of a technical character, but the extension of benefits introduced into the scheme will bring a further permanent charge on the Budget. M. Germain Martin, the Budget Minister, also reminded the Senators that each extension of the scheme increased the cost to the industrial and agricultural employer.

The Senate will begin the discussion of the Budget to-morrow. It is expected that the opposition manifested in the preliminary examination by the Senate Finance Committee will be transferred undiminished to the general discussion.

M. Tardieu has laid down a programme of legislation designed to occupy the Chamber until April 19. In the present temper of the Opposition parties it is by no means certain that he will be allowed to complete the series of tasks he has set himself to accomplish. Should his majority stand the test it is expected that the Chamber will separate for a long recess.

MARCONI EXPERIMENTS

TRANSMISSION TO SYDNEY EXHIBITION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MILAN, MARCH 23

Senator Marconi has made a statement to a representative of the Italian Press who saw him on board his yacht Elettra at Genoa. After having stated that on Friday he had been able to speak by wireless telephony with Sydney with the same clearness as if he had been telephoning from one house to another in Genoa he said that on Wednesday he expects to make a new experiment in connexion with the electric lighting of the Sydney Exhibition. He intends to transmit a small quantity of energy which will be strong enough to close the circuit of the whole system of illumination of the Exhibition of Sydney.

After establishing telephonic contact with Sydney he will press a key, and then from the Elettra a small current will go out. Once successful with Australia Senator Marconi will be certain of the result of the experiments which he is going to make with North and South America. Senator Marconi did not want to express any opinion as to the application of his new discovery, but the Marchese Solari said that it would be possible not only to light and switch off all the lamps of a city, but also to stop and restart trams, railways, and factories linked up with a certain determined network. The applications of this principle may therefore be innumerable and many technical problems will be solved.

In a telegram from Sydney, Mr. E. T. Fisk, managing director of Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia), Limited, says that his conversation from that city with Senator Marconi on Friday caused great interest there. "The conversation was remarkably clear and as easy as talking by ordinary telephone between Sydney and the suburbs. This result is particularly notable, and is a world's record for duplex radio telephone conversation between ship and land."

SEIZED BRITISH STEAMER RELEASED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

VANCOUVER (B.C.), MARCH 22

The British steamship Chief Capilano has been released and is leaving Port Townsend for the East with a cargo of wheat loaded at Vancouver. The Appeal Court of San Francisco has refused to issue a writ prohibiting the Seattle Federal Judge from quashing the attachment. The Seattle Judge later ruled that the seizure was illegal, although the vessel was at the time in territorial waters, because the Treaty of 1847 guarantees free passage through the Juan de Fuca Straits to both American and British ships.

*** The Chief Capilano was seized on March 10 in the Juan de Fuca Straits by a United States marshal in pursuance of an order in a suit in regard to loss of cargo arising out of the loss of her sister ship Chief Maquilla.

INDIAN FINANCE BILL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

DELHI, MARCH 23

The Legislative Assembly sat for 7½ hours yesterday to complete consideration of the clauses of the Finance Bill. The measure finally passed its second reading without amendment. There are indications of a hot debate on the third reading, which Sir George Schuster, the Finance Member, will move to-morrow morning.

U.S. TARIFF BILL

CHANGES IN SENATE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 23

After a discussion, which in length and violence is unprecedented even in the stormy history of tariff legislation in the United States, the Senate late yesterday concluded the consideration of separate schedules of the Hawley-Smoot Tariff Bill. The vote on the whole Bill is expected to be taken in the Senate to-morrow or on Tuesday. It has been before the Senate for nearly seven months. The discussion in conference with the House of Representatives will probably last at least four weeks, so final action by Congress is unlikely before the first week in May.

The Bill now represents a nearer approach to the House Bill, and a further departure from the President's plan of increased rates on agricultural products, with only a limited revision of industrial rates, than seemed possible a few weeks ago. Senator Smoot voiced the jubilation of the regular Republicans over the unexpected turn of events since the new combination—of which the organization is generally attributed to Senator Grundy of Pennsylvania—began its victorious drive for higher industrial rates and defeated the old coalition of Democrats and "Progressive Republicans," which, until the Bill left the Committee of the whole Senate, had succeeded in obtaining high agricultural rates, while keeping industrial rates for the most part below those in the existing law.

The coalition will to-morrow make a last effort to undo the work of the new combination by proposing, before the final vote is taken, that the Bill be recommitted, with instruction to strike out everything except the agricultural rates and the administrative provisions. The defeat of this proposal is almost a foregone conclusion.

NEW JERSEY PIER FIRE

£100,000 DAMAGE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, MARCH 23

A fire broke out at 10 o'clock last night in the wooden pier of the Lamport and Holt Steamship Line at Hoboken, New Jersey, and damage amounting to $500,000 (£100,000) was done before it was brought under control four hours later.

The fire destroyed the pier and its contents, cargoes of motor-car parts and linseed oil, and the spreading oil on the surface of the River Hudson seriously damaged the wooden underpinnings of two steel piers close by. At the time of the outbreak there were five steamers of the Lamport and Holt Line moored to the piers, but all were towed to safety before they suffered any damage.

TRINIDAD SUGAR INDUSTRY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PORT OF SPAIN, MARCH 23

Sir Alfred Claud Hollis, the new Governor of Trinidad, arrived here yesterday. After the oath of office had been administered by Sir George Walton, the Acting Chief Justice, an address was presented by the Working Men's Association stating that the sugar industry would be threatened with extinction by the withdrawal of preference. An address presented by the members of the Legislature declared that the future of the cocoa industry was menaced by the witchbrook parasite.

CASTILIANS AND CATALANS

A CONCILIATORY MOVE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, MARCH 23

Forty eminent Castilians, representing all sides of literature and political opinion, were entertained in Barcelona to-day in recognition of their protest against the late Dictator's prohibition of the Catalan tongue in all except domestic circles. Since the fall of the Dictatorship the Catalans have enjoyed greater liberty in this respect. The festivities have a political significance, for this association of Catalans and Castilians promises to become a force favourable to liberal progress. Señor Cambo's influence may be discerned behind the movement.

There was a ceremony of similar significance in Madrid, where Señor Rubio y Lluch, the eminent Catalan professor and man of letters, took his seat as the special representative of the Catalan tongue in the Spanish Academy. The representation of the Catalan and Basque languages and the Galician and Majorcan dialects in the Academy was due to the late Dictator, who promulgated this measure while at the same time repressing all manifestations of regional spirit in what he believed to be a subversive form.

ITALIAN AMBITIONS IN AFRICA

CYRENAICA NOT YET PACIFIED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, MARCH 22

The seriousness of Italian ambitions in Africa has come out very clearly in the debate on the Colonial Estimates which ended in the Chamber on Thursday. In his explanatory report Signor Pace had insisted that the "occupation of Fezzan had not been pushed up to the limits of our territorial rights," and had further declared that "Italy cannot in any case accept a boundary which does not leave Bardai, Ain Galakka, and Oum Chalouba [all in French occupation] far to the north, and which does not give us complete control of the two caravan routes Fezzan-Chad and Kufra-Wadai."

In the course of the debate Signor Fera argued that the African continent would eventually be dominated "by that Power which succeeds most rapidly in attaching it to the Mediterranean." The struggle, therefore, was one between Great Britain, France, and Italy.

General de Bono, Minister of the Colonies, in winding up the debate, brought matters down to the plane of actual realities. His speech was thoroughly optimistic, but he corrected certain exuberances of other speakers. One of his most striking remarks was that the pacification of Cyrenaica had not proved so thorough and immediate as it had been proclaimed to be after the official *communiqué* of June 15 last. The tribesmen had again been guilty of treachery, but strict instructions had been given to Marshal Badoglio and to General Graziani, the Vice-Governor of Cyrenaica, and he was sure that within a year a real pacification would have been imposed.

AUSTRALIAN WINE INDUSTRY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, MARCH 23

After the threats that the increase in Excise duty by 5s. to 10s. a gallon on fortifying spirit would lead to the closing of wineries, the Federal Government has increased the export bounty on sweet wines by another 3d. to 1s. 9d. a gallon. Vignerons say that this is unacceptable, as the Government has overlooked the large sale of sweet wines in Australia which do not receive the bounty but have to pay the higher Excise.

Telegrams in Brief

Fourteen of the crew of the wrecked British trawler Edwardian have landed safely in ICELAND. The second engineer alone lost his life.

The Bill for raising the petrol tax in BRITISH COLUMBIA by one penny a gallon has passed its second reading in the Provincial Legislature.

Miss Dickinson, who is well known for her social work in BOMBAY, has been nominated as the first woman member of the Bombay Legislative Council.

About 400 yards of the Leopoldina Railway track and several bridges have been washed away at Petropolis, near RIO DE JANEIRO, as the result of a severe storm.

The High Court at NAIROBI has quashed the sentences passed last October on 23 Lumbwa tribesmen for having raided Masai on the ground that the appellants had not been adequately identified at the time of the prosecution.

At CALGARY on Saturday, after a hearing lasting five days, Mr. W. C. Solloway and Mr. H. M. Mills, president and vice-president respectively of the firm of Solloway and Mills, were committed for trial on five criminal charges arising out of the recent brokerage investigations.

In reply to Cardinal Rouleau's letter of protest against the formation of a separate Jewish school commission in QUEBEC, Mr. Taschereau, the Premier, has invited his Eminence and other prelates to a conference. It is stated that the hierarchy will accept a plan for Jewish schools in the island of Montreal.

At the request of M. Tardieu, the FRENCH Finance Committee on Saturday accepted the Government's provision for a reparation fund for the flooded areas, allotting 1,000,000,000f. to this purpose instead of the 500,000,000f. originally proposed. The Socialist counter-proposals were rejected by 7 votes to 5. The National Relief Fund now stands at 28,000,000f. (£224,000).

Our Nice Correspondent says that the separation settlement between Prince Pierre and Princess Charlotte of MONACO provides that in the event of the death of the reigning Prince the Princess is to assume the sovereignty, followed by her son, Prince Rainier. The report that out of the annuity of £3,200 payable to Prince Pierre £800 is to be set aside for the children is inaccurate. The Prince will have the custody of the children only for six months in each year.

Fifteen persons, including five Indo-Chinese students, were arrested in PARIS on Saturday for creating a disturbance during a ceremony at which M. Doumergue, President of the Republic, formally opened the new Indo-Chinese hostel for the use of students at the Cité Universitaire. A student had risen to address the gathering when there were shouts of "Don't listen to the traitor! He has no right to speak for us"; at the same time pamphlets calling for the release of political prisoners and rebels in Indo-China were thrown among the audience.

MR. DE VALERA'S VISIT TO BOSTON

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, MARCH 23

Boston, a stronghold of Irish Republican sentiment, gave Mr. De Valera a chilly welcome on his visit there yesterday. The Mayor, Mr. Curley, bluntly told him that he was pursuing a "destructive policy" and took the visitor to task particularly for his opposition to the Shannon River hydro-electric project.

Mr. Curley asserted that Ireland could never hope for "real progress" until a Republic was formed to include not only the southern but also the northern counties, and he made unfavourable comparisons between Mr. de Valera's intransigence and the attitude of President Hindenburg, who, he said, had abandoned his war time militarism for a constructive peace time attitude which had put Germany on her feet.

Mr. de Valera protested that he was working for a united Ireland, but the Mayor replied sharply, "That will never be if you continue the policy you have adopted in the past few years."

Other Foreign News on following page

Treasure Cot

The only Store devoted exclusively to Mothers', Babies', and Children's needs

THE Treasure Cot Company is staffed entirely by experts who specialise exclusively in the many needs of Expectant Mothers, Babies, and Children up to twelve years of age. In the department for children's clothes you will find a most entrancing selection of dainty little garments, of which these illustrations are a few examples.

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A CRITICAL WEEK

THE CONFERENCE DEADLOCK

DECISIVE STAGE

M. BRIAND TO RETURN

There seems to be general agreement that the present week will be a decisive period in the history of the Naval Conference. All the delegations recognize that a position has been reached in which decisions cannot be delayed for more than a few days. Possibly during this week the Heads of Delegations will be called on to decide whether hopes of a Five-Power Pact can still be maintained, or if steps must be taken to see whether a pact of narrower scope is possible of realization. A Five-Power agreement is desired by all, but it is clear that the delegations cannot remain indefinitely in London if there is no sign of the existing deadlock between France and Italy being removed.

Nothing apparently has happened during the week-end to ease the position. As a result of the very careful examination which was made by Mr. Alexander, the First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. R. L. Craigie, M. Dumesnil, the French Minister of Marine, and M. Massigli, it might be possible to reduce the French figures of naval tonnage to a limited extent, but there is no indication that France is prepared to make any substantial reduction without the assurance of political guarantees. On the other hand, the Italian delegation stands firm in its refusal to produce any concrete figures of tonnage apart from the general claim to parity with the strongest European Continental Power.

M. Briand is expected back in London as soon as his Parliamentary duties permit, but nothing is settled about the return of M. Tardieu. He has indicated that he will return when there is any new proposal for consideration, but it is difficult to see at the moment from what quarter such a proposal can come.

SUGGESTED PLENARY SESSION

In these circumstances the Heads of Delegations may soon have to decide whether the time has not come to summon a plenary session of the Conference to review the whole position. It is felt that during recent weeks the chief objects for which the Conference was summoned have been allowed to drift into the background, largely owing to the three weeks' delay that was caused by the French political crisis, when the experts turned their attention to technical questions rather than to main principles in order that the work of the Conference should not be brought to a complete standstill.

It seems therefore that, if the deadlock continues, a plenary meeting will be summoned at which Great Britain, as the inviting Power, will again submit the proposals for naval disarmament which she brought forward at the beginning of the Conference and ask the other four Powers to decide whether those proposals are acceptable. The decisions of the Conference must be unanimous, and if it is found that any one of the Powers is unwilling to proceed, then the Five-Power Conference will be wound up and it will be open to any of the Powers to consider whether anything less than a Five-Power treaty is feasible or desirable.

The view has been expressed in some quarters that a plenary meeting might be called at once to deal with those points on which agreement has already been arrived at; but such a course is unlikely. The principal point upon which a report has been prepared by the experts and passed by the First Committee is the method of ascertaining naval tonnage which represents a compromise between the French demand for a system of global tonnage and the British suggestion of tonnage according to categories of ships. It is agreed that the formula embodied in the report will be of great value if agreement can be arrived at on the general question of laying down the naval requirements of the Powers for the next five years.

It has been suggested in French circles that if general agreement cannot be reached in London, then the formula should be embodied in a treaty and should become the basis for further discussions when the Preparatory Committee gets to work at Geneva. On the other hand, other delegations are opposed to a treaty which deals only with formulæ and such matters, and they are not disposed to regard the London Conference as merely a prelude to Geneva. It is argued that the formula was prepared as a part only of a comprehensive agreement, and that it is undesirable to bring before a plenary meeting one section until the whole structure has been designed.

U.S. AND JAPAN

The British delegation is still waiting for news from Tokyo concerning the Japanese Cabinet's attitude towards the proposed agreement arising out of the conversations between Mr. Matsudaira and Senator Reed, which, it is now known, was put forward to Washington and Tokyo with the full approval of the British delegation and of the British Admiralty. If the proposals are acceptable the way would be open to the drawing up of a Three-Power pact, which would be the natural sequel to the breakdown of the efforts to secure a Five-Power treaty. Even at the present stage of the discussions it is felt that it would be possible to prepare a pact between America, Japan, and Great Britain which would accelerate the scrapping of battleships agreed on at the Washington Conference; stop any replacement of battleships during the next five years and thus prolong the life of existing ships; define the number of cruisers carrying 8in. guns and cruisers carrying guns of smaller calibre; limit the tonnage of destroyers; limit the size of the submarine to 2,000 tons; and regulate the use of the submarine in wartime. By this means a great deal of good could come from the London Conference even if a Five-Power treaty is not found to be practicable at this juncture. There is to be an early meeting of the British and American delegations, and it is hoped that it will be held to-day.

A telegram from Paris in *The Times* on Saturday stated that M. Tardieu's more ardent supporters bitterly criticize Mr. MacDonald's handling of the Conference and claim that after promising to intercede with the Italian Government he failed to do so. In fairness to the British Prime Minister it should be said that this suggestion is vigorously denied in British circles, and an official denial was issued by the British spokesman last week. There seems to have been some misunderstanding during the conversation between Mr. MacDonald and M. Tardieu last Sunday at Chequers, but every effort was made to assure M. Tardieu that the Prime Minister would do nothing which involved going over the head of Signor Grandi and the Italian delegation in London. During the difficult days of the past week the Prime Minister, acting in his capacity as chairman of the Conference, rather than as the representative of one particular nation, has made every effort to discover some compromise which would be acceptable to both France and Italy, but on no occasion has he attempted to dictate terms to either of the two Powers.

FRENCH ATTITUDE

M. BRIAND'S PLANS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, MARCH 23

The British Ambassador, Lord Tyrrell, called on M. Briand yesterday morning and discussed with him the position at the Naval Conference. He is understood to have informed M. Briand of the views of the British Government on the present crisis, particularly as it is affected by the absence of M. Tardieu and M. Briand himself from London.

M. Briand is understood to have said that he never intended to abandon the Conference and that he would be ready to return to London when he had completed his urgent Parliamentary duties in connexion with the ratification of the Young Plan. At the same time M. Briand will be guided in fixing the date of his return by the prospect of some new turn in the negotiations which may make his presence in London useful, and he does not undertake to return while the present deadlock continues. M. Tardieu has not yet announced any intention of returning to London.

The French Press protests energetically to-day against what it considers the "organized campaign" of the London Press to throw the blame for the deadlock on the French Government. Most of the Paris newspapers declare that the comments of the British Press are "obviously concerted," and hint that they have been made at the suggestion of the Government.

The *Temps* says that if such oblique manœuvres are customary in countries where they are so evident as to defeat their own ends, they are disconcerting when undertaken by people who are usually attached to the truth in dealing with international conferences. It is not France, the *Temps* continues, which is preventing a reasonable agreement; on the contrary, she alone has made proposals which can usefully be discussed. It is, in the French view, the refusal of Italy to state her needs which has caused the deadlock, for it is on her that success through a technical agreement depends, now that political guarantees have been ruled out. The *Temps* hints that Mr. MacDonald's failure to obtain a concession from Italy contrasts oddly with his efforts to induce the Japanese to accept the demand of the United States.

M. Dumesnil, the Minister of Marine, accompanied by Admiral Darlan, left for London this evening, and M. Piétri will join him there on Tuesday.

AVALANCHES IN THE ALPS

FOUR WOMEN KILLED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

VIENNA, MARCH 23

News of an avalanche accident, in which three lives were lost and four persons were injured, on Thursday morning, reached Innsbruck yesterday. The accident occurred above what is known as the Jamtalhütte, to the south of Galtür, in the district of Paznaun, Tirol. A group of 20 Viennese skiers dislodged a mass of snow which, sliding down the side of the mountain, assumed the proportions of a small avalanche, and carried away a party of German skiers, three women and three men, who were climbing at a lower level.

The three men were rescued alive, the first after an hour, the last after six hours. The three women, whom the avalanche had carried over the side of a cliff, were found dead after many hours of search. They were Fräulein Lotte Wergo, of Stuttgart, and Fräulein Helga Oppitz, both undergraduates, and Frau Gertrude Heinrich, the wife of an architect of Heilbronn. Her husband was among the rescued.

One of the party of Viennese was Dr. Hermann Reisch, a son of the president of the Austrian National Bank. He went down with the avalanche, but was rescued alive after being buried for several hours in the snow.

According to a message from Klagenfurt a woman skier was torn from her husband's side by an avalanche yesterday morning on the Fragunt range, and was suffocated under the snow.

Further avalanches in the Wetterstein range and on the Lizumer peak in Tirol buried a boy of 13 and two men from Munich. All three suffered severe fractures of limbs, and were removed to hospital in a dangerous condition.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, MARCH 23

Four German skiers who had left Chamonix on Thursday to make an excursion over the upper glacier of the Mer de Glace were buried under an avalanche near the Requin hut during a snowstorm. Two succeeded in getting out of the avalanche and reached Chamonix in an exhausted condition. Owing to the gale no search party could leave Chamonix yesterday to look for the others.

On the Farur Alp, in the Grisons, two Berlin skiers were caught by an avalanche on Friday, and one was found dead by a search party.

MME. HANAU ESCAPES FROM HOSPITAL

PARIS, March 23.—Mme. Hanau, the central figure of the *Gazette du Franc* case, made her escape from the Cochin Hospital at half-past 9 this evening through a window of her room. She hailed a taxicab, and drove straight to the prison of St. Lazare. She had apparently decided that prison comforts were preferable to those of hospital and forcible feeding.—*Exchange.*

OBITUARY

Our Paris Correspondent telegraphs that MR. GEORGE ADAM, who was Paris Correspondent of *The Times* from 1914 to 1921, died at his home in the Rue Taitbout early on Saturday morning at the age of 46. He seemed to be making a good recovery from a recent illness, but succumbed to a heart attack.

We have also to announce the deaths of PROFESSOR AUGUSTINE HENRY, the great forestry expert and botanist; MR. AUBREY TREVOR LAWRENCE, K.C., the ecclesiastical jurist, who was Chancellor of seven dioceses; and SIR W. S. M'CORMICK, a distinguished educationist.

Memoirs appear on p. 19.

MR. GANDHI'S MARCH

"SEDITION HIS RELIGION"

CONGRESS LEADERS AND VIOLENCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, MARCH 23

The last two or three days have witnessed notable developments in the civil disobedience campaign, but there is still nearly a fortnight, according to the revised time-table, before Mr. Gandhi reaches his destination, Jalalpur, where he hopes to infringe the salt laws, and thus give the signal for similar action by members of the Congress in other parts of India. The resolutions passed at Friday's meeting of the All-India Congress Committee followed the expected lines. The main resolution authorized Mr. Gandhi to initiate and control civil disobedience, and also authorized the Provincial Congress Committees to undertake such civil disobedience as might seem proper, but hoped they would concentrate on a civil breach of the salt laws only after Mr. Gandhi had actually committed his breach of the salt laws or had been arrested. One member inquired whether faith in non-violence as a creed or policy was necessary before starting *Satyagraha*, and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, replied that such a distinction was not kept by the Working Committee. Taken in conjunction with Mr. Gandhi's recent speeches, this declaration is not surprising.

Mr. Gandhi appears to have made an extremely bitter speech at Borsad last week, in which he said he had made it his religion to destroy the Government, and appealed to his audience to follow his example. He said he was convinced that this Government was so monstrous that it was a sin to allow it to exist. longer. He did not mind if he were called a revolutionary to this extent—that sedition had become his religion. He expected lifelong imprisonment, but was sure this Government's days were numbered. It was difficult for the Government to arrest him, and more difficult not to do so. "I must make it clear that what I desire is the end of this Government, and not of those who govern." He proceeded to say that in this non-violent battle "we are not out to kill anybody."

A WIDER APPEAL

A report of the speech was, apparently, censored by the Government when a correspondent attempted to telegraph it, but it was subsequently published here, and its violence discounts Mr. Gandhi's lip service to non-violence. He still talks of the breaking of the salt laws as his immediate objective, but occasionally he makes a greater popular appeal in regard to land revenue. It is difficult to estimate what success has hitherto been obtained in securing the resignation of village officers, but it is noteworthy that his army does not leave a rearguard to carry on his work, and that untouchables, for example, who receive respect in his presence, are as untouchable the day after he has passed as they were the day before his arrival.

The Government's attitude hitherto has been mainly defensive. It has prohibited the exhibition of films depicting Mr. Gandhi's march, and has occasionally censored telegrams. These precautions are denounced by the Swarajist newspapers, which appear to expect the Government meekly to submit to a revolutionary attack.

MR. GANDHI ANXIOUS FOR ARREST

GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

DELHI, MARCH 23

Along the route of Mr. Gandhi's march there have been many resignations of local petty officials, and there has been much excitement in each village over the spectacle provided by his march, but evidence is not lacking that on his departure conditions return to normal, and that a large proportion, if not all, of the resignations are withdrawn. These circumstances appear to be appreciated in other parts of India, and efforts by Congress agitators to rouse sympathetic enthusiasm are not succeeding.

That Mr. Gandhi is doing his utmost to compel the authorities to arrest him is well known. The Government's arrest of Mr. Vallabhai Patel, the business man of his movement, has demonstrated throughout India that it is leaving Mr. Gandhi at liberty from choice and not because of any fear of the consequences of his arrest. Indeed, the Government, in disregarding the clamour in uninformed circles in London for drastic measures, is giving an encouraging impression of the strength of its position. An experienced student of affairs, who is touring India, visited Ahmedabad, where he met Mr. Gandhi and his friends, and witnessed Mr. Gandhi's march out. It is clear from his circumstantial account that Mr. Gandhi and his friends certainly expected him to be arrested before he left Ahmedabad, and were sadly disappointed when the local authorities did not interfere.

Mr. Gandhi's arrest now would not excite a tithe of the interest it would have done if the police had intervened at Ahmedabad, where he began his march. It is more than likely that such an estimate of the situation was the inspiration of last week's effort by Pandits Motilal and Jawaharlal Nehru in the Congress Working Committee at Ahmedabad to ginger up the movement. Pandit Motilal Nehru, however, is, it is understood, shortly leaving for London in connexion with a Privy Council case, and if Pandit Jawaharlal and his immediate colleagues got themselves arrested there would be more satisfaction than discontent throughout India, for their policy and tactics have filled with uneasiness and alarm an important section of Indian society.

Except for Pandit Motilal Nehru, political leaders generally are more interested in the prospects of the London Round Table Conference, and, still more, in what the Statutory Commission's report will contain. Although they profess to regard the Conference as making that report obsolete even before its publication, conferences and inter-conferences crowd the passing time, and will continue to do so.

A factor which is countering extremist propaganda among the villagers in Northern India—that is, the United Provinces and the Punjab—is the satisfactory winter rainfall. Cultivators are happy and are in no mood for deliberate mischief-making.

LORD BALFOUR

SIMPLE SCOTTISH BURIAL

MANY MEMORIAL SERVICES

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

WHITTINGEHAME, MARCH 22

Nothing in the funeral of Lord Balfour to-day suggested the passing of a great historic figure, but there were moments when its very simplicity touched the imagination. One such moment was when the congregation of relatives, friends, and neighbours rose in the plain, spacious parish church, where the service was held, and sang "The Lord's my Shepherd; I'll not want." It was a favourite psalm of Lord Balfour's, and to those whose memories of the church were linked with memories of the Laird of Whittingehame the moment was beautiful in its suggestions of the man as they remembered him in that place. Another came with the discovery that the countryside through which the body of Lord Balfour was taken to its final resting-place really did seem "apparelled in celestial light." Any lesser words, one felt, would not serve to describe the beauty of the day. Yet another was at the graveside, in the circle of great beech trees, when Miss Balfour paid tribute to the brother with whose life her own had been so closely bound.

A BRIGHT SETTING

It was late afternoon when the little procession of mourners, most of them wearing the dark clothes of convention, descended the steep lane leading from the parish church to the road skirting the estate of Whittingehame. No more fortunate hour of a perfect spring day could have been chosen for the journey. Beyond the deeply furrowed undulating fields about the church the beech and lime-clad knolls of Whittingehame were steeped in that vibrant sunshine which resolves all the minor discords of a landscape; beyond them the Lammermuirs spread a noble expanse of shining whiteness to the sky; and beyond them again clouds still and radiant in the bright blue sky pretended to the massiveness and solidity of great mountain ranges. Against a background of such natural splendour horses taken from the plough drew three farm wagons. The first bore the coffin, now covered with magnificent wreaths; the second was almost hidden under its glowing burden of flowers; then followed some 200 or 300 mourners; and behind them came another wagon loaded with flowers.

This procession had few spectators. Rich and poor alike, Lord Balfour's friends and neighbours have scrupulously respected the wish expressed that he should be buried with extreme simplicity, and have regarded his funeral as a private rather than a public ceremony. The procession entered the estate through the avenue of limes which, opening at one end on to the great Rock of Traprain, is closed at the other by the sandstone tower of the old Castle. Beside the Castle the procession halted. Men removed their hats as the coffin was lifted slowly and reverently by labourers of the estate from the farm cart and carried slowly forward into the tall beech trees which surround the graves of the Balfours and their predecessors at Whittingehame. There was complete stillness save for the dry crackle of the wind stirring the leafless branches of the beeches. Then the little procession moved forward, their feet making no sound as they sank into the wet moss beneath which are the foundations of the old church and its ancient graveyard.

SISTER'S TRIBUTE

Not more than a handful of mourners were waiting at the grave that had been dug beside the granite cross which commemorates Lord Balfour's mother and brother. But in an invalid chair at the head of the grave sat Miss Alice Balfour, with a basket of snowdrops resting on her knees. Lord Balfour's nearest relatives gathered about the grave, while the rest of the mourners formed a larger circle some yards away. The minister of Whittingehame, the Rev. Marshall B. Lang, in clear, ringing tones recalling the delivery of his brother, the Archbishop of Canterbury, said the brief committal prayers and pronounced the Benediction. The coffin had been lowered into a grave lined with arum lilies and ivy by Lord Balfour's brother and others of his family. Then followed the most beautiful of the funeral's beautiful moments. Miss Balfour, who walks now only with the aid of sticks, rose from her invalid chair, and, leaning on one of the banks of clay, scattered the grave with snowdrops. Then, with difficulty but unassisted, she returned to her chair. When she had resumed her seat the basket of snowdrops was passed from hand to hand until the coffin was covered with these delicate white blossoms.

IN THE PARISH CHURCH

Simplicity had been the keynote of the service in the parish church of Whittingehame, as it is of the church itself, in which oil lamps are almost the only decorations upon the plainness of oak, pitch pine, and primrose coloured walls. Prayers were said by the minister of the parish, and then the congregation rose to sing the Psalm, "The Lord's my Shepherd; I'll not want." Memory and association combined to mark out in the minds of many present this part of the service from the rest. The lessons were read by the Rev. A. S. Mackenzie, minister of the neighbouring parish of Stenton, and then thanks were offered for those gifts of heart and mind by which Lord Balfour had "enriched the world, hindered the forces of evil, advanced the kingdom of truth, righteousness, good will, and peace in this world of service of our country and Empire, and the peoples and nations beyond our shores." As the workers on the estate bore the coffin from the church Handel's Dead March in *Saul* was played, the service ended, and in a little while Lord Balfour had been laid to rest in the soil of his own choosing. In the same plot lie many whose names still carry an echo in the world. Scotsmen have now another reason for holding this place in grateful remembrance.

Members of the family present were:—Mr. Gerald Balfour, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Balfour, Miss Alice Balfour, Lady Frances Balfour, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Milne, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. E. W. S. Balfour, Lord Rayleigh, Miss Mary Balfour, Miss Evelyn Balfour, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Dugdale, Major the Hon. Edward Lascelles and Mrs. Lascelles, Mr. O. H. C. Balfour, and Mrs. James Balfour.

A DAY OF PILGRIMAGE

MARCH 23

To-day the grave became a place of pilgrimage. Whittingehame is three miles from East Linton, the nearest railway station, but its inaccessibility has not prevented some thousands of people from paying personal tribute to the memory of Lord Balfour. In a countryside so thinly

(Continued on page 16, column 2)

A BUSY WEEK IN POLITICS

PARTY MEETINGS

LIBERAL AND LABOUR DISCIPLINE

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

Political interest at Westminster this week will be divided between those events which are likely to happen outside the Chamber and those which will happen within it. Two important party meetings, expected to have a definite bearing on the future relationship of Liberalism and Labour, are to be held at the House of Commons. To-morrow Mr. Lloyd George will preside over a meeting of the Parliamentary Liberal Party, and on the following day there will be a meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party.

In preparation for the Liberal gathering the "Shadow Cabinet" of the party has been called together for to-night, when, it is thought, Mr. Lloyd George will explain to his colleagues more fully than he has done hitherto the reason for his sudden change of front on the Coal Mines Bill last week. He is credited also with the intention of putting before the Liberal rank-and-file certain facts which have not yet been made public. Mr. Lloyd George cannot fail to be aware of the great dissatisfaction that exists among those of his supporters who have so far loyally followed his leadership throughout the protracted Committee proceedings on the Coal Bill and the private conversations which were carried on with Mr. Graham and other Ministers. Those who are inclined to doubt the political wisdom of recent developments have been advised to "trust their leader," and they are hoping for some definite statement to-morrow.

THE DEFENCE SERVICES

Many members are asking whether it is more than a coincidence that the new friendliness between the Liberal leaders and the Government has been made apparent just when the revolt of the independent group of the Parliamentary Labour Party seems to be coming to a head. There is much indignation among the majority of the Government supporters at the action of their independents in carrying to a division last week, during the discussion on the Air Estimates, a motion tantamount to a demand for the abolition of the Air Force. This attitude, which called forth severe official condemnation at the party meeting last Wednesday, is to be persisted in when the Army Estimates are taken to-day. Mr. Cove has put down a motion, on going into Committee of Supply on these Estimates, in the following terms:—

To call attention to the question of disarmament and to move: That this House regards with great concern the heavy expenditure upon the Army, and, being of opinion that all such expenditure in preparation for warfare is wasteful, serving only the need of capitalist imperialism, calls upon his Majesty's Government to realize a policy of disarmament by adopting a programme of annual extensive reductions in *personnel* and material of its military Forces and the immediate withdrawal of all State grants for the maintenance of the Officers Training Corps and Cadet Corps.

Motions in Committee to reduce the Vote by 100,000 men have been put down by Mr. Brockway, Miss Jennie Lee, Mr. Sandham, Dr. Forgan, Mr. Maxton, and Mr. Buchanan. It is not yet certain whether either Mr. Cove's motion or those motions which follow will be pressed to a division, but, if they should be, there will undoubtedly be plainer speaking at the coming party meeting than there was last week, when, it may be remembered, the dissentient members were told that the time had come for them to decide whether they would remain within the Labour Party and loyally support its policy, or whether they would become an altogether independent group.

Owing to the death of Lord Balfour and the consequent adjournment of the House, the Government lost one day last week, but it has been decided, by arrangement, to take the Report of all the Defence Services Estimates to-morrow. On Wednesday and Thursday the various stages of the Consolidated Fund Bill will be taken, and the necessary financial business which must be passed before March 31, the end of the financial year, will then have been disposed of. An interesting debate is expected on Wednesday, when the Conservatives, on the second reading of the Consolidated Fund Bill, will question the Government's decision in favour of a Post Office system of oversea wireless telephony.

OUT-OF-WORK INSURANCE

As all the private members' days available before Easter have now come to an end, Government business will be taken on Friday, and the money resolution for the new Unemployment Insurance Bill is to be discussed in Committee. The object of the Bill is to increase the borrowing powers of the Unemployment Insurance Fund by another £10,000,000, to £50,000,000. While it is probable that the Government will have no great difficulty in securing the passage of the Bill before Easter, Conservative members are not likely to lose the opportunity of recalling the fact that, during the discussions on the Government's recent larger measure dealing with unemployment insurance, they prophesied that the Fund would soon become bankrupt unless steps were taken to remedy matters.

THE KANCHENJUNGA EXPEDITION

ARRIVAL AT DARJEELING

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 23

The advance party of the Kanchenjunga expedition arrived at Darjeeling on Friday, preceded by Mr. Smythe, the English member, who arrived on Thursday to make preliminary arrangements.

Mr. Wood-Johnson, of Darjeeling, is joining the expedition as a member of the climbing party. He knows many porters and speaks Nepali well, and his help with the porters will be valuable. Mr. J. S. Hannah, a member of the Himalayan Club, is also joining the expedition, and will help with transport. He has had 15 years' service with the Indian Police, and is now with the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. He has travelled in Sikkim, and has crossed Guichla, south of Kanchenjunga, into the Talung Valley, besides climbing in the Alps, where he has made several difficult ascents, such as the Dent Blanche and the Matterhorn by the Zermatt Ridge. The British team thus numbers three.

Herr Eberl, the German Vice-Consul in Calcutta, will accompany the expedition to its base camp. The weather is cloudy, and no glimpse has yet been had of Kanchenjunga.

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WAR MENACE IN CHINA

AMBITION OF YEN AND FENG

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, MARCH 23

The development of the situation in North China is slow, as it is the declared intention of the Nanking Government not to force the issue by taking the offensive.

Meanwhile Chiang Kai-shek has gone southward on a tour of inspection, and is now at Ningpo, famous as a place of retreat for persons in difficulty. Chiang's departure from Nanking at this critical time is attributed to pressure from his political associates, who think the chances of a compromise with the North would be better if the main bone of contention—Chiang himself—were out of the way. Whether he will stay away or return to prosecute the campaign remains to be seen.

The Chinese view is that the prospect of a peaceful settlement is remote, since the financial position of the Government precludes further subsidization of wavering elements, who, therefore, have little to lose by siding with the North. Yen Hsi-shan and Feng Yu-hsiang, who know that if one is defeated the elimination of the other will most speedily follow, are in the same boat, with no alternative but to fight or surrender. As there are considerable differences within the Government, and as Chiang Kai-shek's assumption of leadership has bred many enemies, Yen and Feng are regarded as being more likely to fight, not with the expectation of being able to overthrow the present Government, but with the immediate object of establishing a régime in the North independent, like Manchuria, of Nanking. Manchuria so far shows no disposition to assist Yen, and is expected to remain neutral.

PEKING, March 23.—Yen Hsi-shan's agents to-day took over the Peking-Hankow Railway administration and the wireless station. Foodstuffs, fuel, and other necessaries for the anti-Government *bloc* are now being commandeered in the Peking and Tientsin districts.—*Reuter.*

❦ An article on "Communism in China" appears on p. 13.

NEW ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET

SIR ROGER KEYES PROMOTED

The Admiralty has announced the following promotion:—

Admiral Sir Roger J. B. Keyes, Bt., K.C.B., K.C.V.O., C.M.G., D.S.O., LL.D., D.C.L. (Oxon), to be Admiral of the Fleet, with effect from May 8, in succession to Admiral of the Fleet the Hon. Sir Somerset A. Gough-Calthorpe, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.V.O., who retires on that date.

Our Naval Correspondent writes:—

The vacancy for Admiral of the Fleet on May 8 is occasioned by the completion of five years in the rank by the Hon. Sir Somerset Gough-Calthorpe. Before the War, Admirals of the Fleet remained on the active list until the age of 70, but they are now retired at 65, although not unless they have held the rank for five years, the minimum period. Admiral Sir William Goodenough, who now heads the list of Admirals, and has been the First and Principal Naval A.D.C. to the King since October, 1929, is due to retire on May 16, on the completion of three years from his last service as Commander-in-Chief at the Nore. Admiral Sir Roger Keyes, who stands next on the list, has been Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth since April 29, 1929. The normal tenure of this post is three years, but it has been extremely rare that a port command has been held, except for brief periods, by an officer of the highest rank. Admiral Sir Edwyn Alexander-Sinclair, who succeeds Sir William Goodenough as First and Principal A.D.C. to the King, has been Commander-in-Chief at the Nore for nearly three years, and is due to be relieved on May 16 by Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt.

After Sir Roger Keyes has been promoted on May 8 there may not be, in the ordinary course, another vacancy for Admiral of the Fleet until January, 1933, when Sir Henry Oliver completes five years in the rank. Sir Roger Keyes has been selected for advancement at a comparatively early age, as he was 57 last October, and, therefore, may look forward to 7½ years more on the active list.

FIRST NAVAL A.D.C.

The Admiralty announces the following flag appointment:—

Admiral Sir Edwyn S. Alexander-Sinclair, K.C.B., M.V.O., to be First and Principal Naval Aide-de-Camp to H.M. the King, in succession to Admiral Sir William E. Goodenough, G.C.B., M.V.O., to date May 23.

U.S. OIL TRIALS

MR. DOHENY ACQUITTED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 23

Mr. Edward L. Doheny was yesterday acquitted in the District of Columbia Supreme Court of giving Mr. Albert B. Fall, Secretary of the Interior in the Harding Administration, a bribe of $100,000 [£20,000] in connexion with the lease of the Elk Hills Naval Oil Reserve to one of Doheny's corporations. Five months ago in the same Court a different jury found Mr. Fall guilty of accepting this bribe from Mr. Doheny. [Mr. Fall was then sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine equal to the alleged bribe.] Mr. Fall appealed against the verdict, and is now waiting at El Paso for the hearing of the appeal. Informed of Mr. Doheny's acquittal, Mr. Fall said truth and innocence had now triumphed. He left it to the public to puzzle out how Mr. Doheny could have been innocent of giving a bribe if he (Fall) were guilty of accepting it.

The evidence in both cases was almost identical, but the jury in the Doheny trial held that Mr. Doheny's intentions in giving the money to an old friend were innocent, and that he regarded the money as a friendly loan.

THE PRINCE'S HOLIDAY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KAMPALA (UGANDA), MARCH 22

The Prince of Wales met the party from the Belgian Congo at "Rhino Camp" yesterday, and is now proceeding to the Ituri district of the Congo, whence he will go to Mongalla.

The Prince has obtained good photographs of elephants (of which many have been seen), preferring photography to shooting, unless he met a very large tusker. The Prince is very fit and is greatly enjoying his trip.

MR. BENN AND INDIAN AIRMAN

Mr. R. N. Chawla, the Indian airman who flew with a passenger from Karachi to England, will be received to-morrow morning at the India Office by the Secretary of State. Mr. Wedgwood Benn will take the opportunity to present him to members of the Council for India.

GERMAN SHIPPING DEAL

ALLIANCE OF TWO GREAT LINES

RATIONALIZATION STEP

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, MARCH 23

The virtual fusion of the two great German shipping concerns, the Hamburg-Amerika line and the North German Lloyd, appears to have been decided. The official decision, subject to the approval of shareholders, is left to meetings of the respective boards to-morrow and Tuesday. Until then the companies refuse to make any statement, but the main details of the proposal have become public and are generally taken as accurate.

Nominally, the two companies are to retain their separate identities and their ships will continue to sail under the same house flags. Otherwise what is practically an amalgamation seems to be contemplated. The fleets are to be pooled and operated to the best mutual advantage; the total earnings and incomes of both companies are to be equally divided between them. An interchange of prominent members of the boards, such as Herr Cuno of the Hamburg-Amerika and Herr Stimming of the North German Lloyd, is proposed.

The formation of this "working alliance" is another instance of the process of rationalization which has been going on in all branches of German commerce and industry since the War. It aims at eliminating wasteful competition and co-ordinating effort, and its effects may possibly be seen in the rising level of German trade. In the present case it brings together two concerns with a share capital of some £8,000,000 each and roughly 1,000,000 tons of shipping apiece. As separate units both companies were extremely well equipped to compete with foreign lines; united they become more than doubly formidable. The alliance will enable many ships to be withdrawn from services hitherto competitive and be used for the common good. The Hamburg-Amerika line will not need to continue spending money on Cuxhaven in simple self-defence against the expensive modernity of Bremerhaven, which the North German Lloyd is developing to meet all the demands that human foresight can imagine.

Both of the future partners have spent huge sums on building new or modernizing old vessels for the traffic across the North Atlantic, and the joint concern will gain a very strong position by being able to operate these ships in co-operation with, instead of in competition against, each other. For instance, a service operated by the ships of the North German Lloyd, the Bremen, Europa, and Columbus, and the four ships of the Ballin class, which the Hamburg-Amerika line has recently re-engined, would be a very formidable combination.

EUROPA'S PROGRESS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, MARCH 23

A wireless message from the North German Lloyd liner Europa, which is now making her maiden voyage to New York, states that on the first day's run after leaving Cherbourg the ship covered 703 sea miles. This is about 16 miles better than the distance made by her sister ship, the Bremen, on the first day of her record-breaking run. The message states that the Europa was not using her maximum engine power.

A later message says that on the second day out, ending at midday to-day, the ship covered 701 sea miles. She was encountering moderate to stormy winds from the south-west.

THE STRANDED GERMAN PASSENGER SHIP

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, MARCH 23

The Hamburg-Amerika steamer Oceana (formerly Peer Gynt), which ran on to a sandbank east of the island of Tenedos last Friday, is reported to be in no danger and to have suffered only slight damage. Nevertheless, as all efforts to get the ship off have hitherto failed, the 200 passengers are being transported by a pleasure steamer to Constantinople, where the captain hopes to rejoin them later with his ship.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 12)

THEATRES

Adelphi	THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT	8.15
Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	8.15
Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	8.30
Apollo	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Comedy	ODD NUMBERS	8.30
Court	MISALLIANCE	8.15
Criterion	MILESTONES	8.30
Daly's	A SONG OF SIXPENCE	8.30
Dominion	SILVER WINGS	8.15
Everyman	FIRE IN THE OPERA HOUSE	8.15
Gaiety	DARLING, I LOVE YOU	8.15
Garrick	THE LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS	8.30
Globe	CHARLES AND MARY	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	MR. CINDERS	8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Little	FRANKENSTEIN	8.30
Lyric	MURDER ON THE SECOND FLOOR	8.30
Lyric, Hammersmith	DANDY DICK	8.30
New	NINE TILL SIX	8.30
Piccadilly	HERE COMES THE BRIDE	8.15
Playhouse	DEVONSHIRE CREAM	8.30
Prince of Wales	JOURNEY'S END	8.30
Princes	A WARM CORNER	8.30
Queen's	THE APPLE CART	8.15
Royalty	APPEARANCES	8.30
St. James's	MICHAEL AND MARY	8.30
St. Martin's	HONOURS EASY	8.30
Shaftesbury	THE MIDDLE WATCH	8.30
The Old Vic	MACBETH	7.30
Vaudeville	ENCHANTMENT	2.30 & 8.30
Wyndham's	THE CALENDAR	8.30

VARIETIES

Collseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's Theatre	3 & 8
Palladium	6.30 & 9
Victoria Palace	6.15 & 8.50

CONCERTS

Wigmore Hall	MISS ELECTRA RINALDINI	8.30
Queen's Hall	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA	8.15

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to sunset

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	NO, NO, NANETTE	12 to 11
Astoria	ALF'S BUTTON	12.45 to 11
Capitol	MIRTH AND MELODY	12 to 11
Carlton	THE LOVE PARADE	2.45, 6, & 8.45
Empire	CHASING RAINBOWS	12 to 12
Kensington	WHEEL OF LIFE	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	DISRAELI	2 to 11
New Gallery	ROOKERY NOOK	1.30 to 11
Palace	HUNTING TIGERS IN INDIA	2.30 & 8.30
Plaza	THE LAUGHING LADY	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	STAMPEDE	2.30, 5.30, & 8.30
Regal	SALLY	12 to 11
Stoll Picture Theatre	THE SKY HAWK	12.30 to 11.45
Tivoli	THE SHOW OF SHOWS	12 to 11

MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1930

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Wind easterly to northerly, moderate or fresh ; fair ; moderate temperature. (p. 16)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The funeral of Lord Balfour in the grounds of his Scottish home at Whittingehame on Saturday was marked by the simplicity which he himself desired. A large and representative congregation attended a memorial service held in Westminster Abbey, and there were similar services in Edinburgh, Manchester, and Cambridge. (pp. 14 and 16)

It is expected that the coming week will be decisive in the history of the Naval Conference. No way of ending the Franco-Italian deadlock has yet been found, but M. Dumesnil and M. Piétri are returning from Paris to-day, and M. Briand is expected back as soon as his Parliamentary duties permit. It is possible that, if the difference between France and Italy cannot be adjusted, a plenary session of the Conference will be held shortly. (p. 14)

The Admiralty announce the promotion of Admiral Sir Roger J. B. Keyes to be Admiral of the Fleet, with effect from May 8, in succession to Admiral of the Fleet Sir Somerset A. Gough-Calthorpe. (p. 14)

Warnings regarding the minimum temperatures which should be secured in schools, and observations on the high percentage of absenteeism from unheated "open air" schools during cold weather, are contained in a study of heating and ventilation in schools issued by the Medical Research Council. (p. 11)

Oxford University won the annual chess match with Cambridge University on Saturday by four games to three. (p. 8)

Performances of Purcell's *Dido and Aeneas* were given at Christ's Hospital last week. (p. 12)

The agenda for to-morrow's meeting of the L.C.C. includes a scheme for the assistance of blind persons in London. (p. 16)

The Department of Overseas Trade announces details of the British section at the International Maritime and Colonial Exhibition which will open at Antwerp on April 26. (p. 11)

Decreases are shown in the Foreign and Imperial Estimates, and the Estimates for Miscellaneous Expiring Services. (p. 9)

POLITICS

A busy political week begins to-day. In addition to the business of the two Houses of Parliament there will be two important party meetings—one of the Liberal members and one of the Parliamentary Labour Party. (p. 14)

Captain F. E. Guest, formerly Liberal M.P. for North Bristol, has written to Mr. Baldwin announcing his desire to join the Conservative Party. (p. 9)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

Mr. Gandhi, in one of his campaign speeches, described the Government as "so monstrous that it was a sin to allow it to exist longer." The All-India Congress Committee on Friday, authorized the Provincial Committees to undertake civil disobedience, but only after Mr. Gandhi had violated the salt laws or been arrested. (p. 14)

Although the Nanking Government has declared its intention of forcing the issue by taking the offensive, the prospect of a peaceful settlement of the situation in North China appears remote. Feng Yu-hsiang and Yen Hsi-shan, who are credited with the ambition of establishing an independent régime in North China, are regarded by the Chinese as very likely to fight for this object. (p. 14)

The advance party of the Kanchenjunga expedition arrived at Darjeeling on Friday. (p. 14)

The 11th birthday of Fascism was celebrated yesterday in Italy, and it was announced that municipal Customs-dues would be abolished on April 1. (p. 13)

The virtual fusion of the Hamburg-Amerika line and the North German Lloyd will be decided on at meetings of their respective boards to-day and to-morrow. (p. 14)

In the Elk Hill naval oil reserve case Mr. Doheny has been acquitted of giving a bribe to Mr. Albert Fall, Secretary of the Interior in the Harding Administration. (p. 14)

SPORT

The Grand Military Steeplechase Meeting was concluded at Sandown Park on Saturday. (p. 4)

Huddersfield Town beat Sheffield Wednesday in the semi-final round of the F.A. Cup competition at Old Trafford on Saturday; The Arsenal and Hull City played a drawn match at Leeds. (p. 5)

England won the 23rd International Cross-Country Championship at Leamington Spa on Saturday with a score of 31 points against the 80 scored by France. (p. 6)

The Army won the Services Rugby football tournament at Twickenham on Saturday when they beat the Royal Air Force by 14 points to eight. (p. 6)

Walter Lindrum, the Australian billiard player, signalized his last match of his present tour in England by beating W. Smith at the Memorial Hall, in Farringdon-street, by 21,285 points: his average for the match was 262. (p. 6)

Royal Mid Surrey beat West Hill in a golf match at Mid Surrey on Saturday by 11 matches to four. (p. 7)

The Oxford Boat Race crew rowed the full course at Putney on Saturday. (p. 7)

England easily beat Scotland in the International Hockey match at Brooklands on Saturday by four goals to none; Ireland beat Wales at Waterford by three goals to one. The English women's team beat Scotland at Edinburgh by eight goals to one. (p. 6)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—Economics of the Fall in Prices; the Bristol Loan; Further Fall in Australian Pound; the Rise in Gilt-Edged Stocks; Pending Anthracite Issue; and a Prospectus Notice. (p. 21)

Short credits were in abundant supply in Lombard-street on Saturday. Discount quotations showed little further change. A heavy fall took place in the Australian pound. The London-New York rate was lower at $4.86⅛c. The Bank of England announced the receipt from abroad of 2,000,000 sovereigns. Silver fell 1-16d. to 19¼d. per ounce. (p. 21)

CHINESE CLOUDS

China is again threatened with civil war, and this time it looks as if, instead of witnessing the usual quarrel between jealous satraps and the Central Government, we may soon be spectators of the often-prophesied struggle between North and South. According to the latest news from China YEN HSI-SHAN, the "Model Tuchun," who has long been setting a bad example to his countrymen, is in complete control of Peking. He is cooperating with FENG YU-HSIANG, and hopes, it is said, to secure the support of several Northern military and political chiefs who were vigorously opposed to the political pretensions and doctrines of the Cantonese in the earlier years of the Chinese confusion. One of them is WU PEI-FU, who when last heard of was composing poems (one of which was published in *The Times* of November 20, 1928) and studying philosophy in a Buddhist monastery in Szechwan. The army of twelve divisions which YEN commands and FENG'S Kuominchun troops are largely officered and manned by Northerners and have been quartered in the North since their formation. They assisted the Cantonese in their later wars with CHANG TSO-LIN ; their officers paid lip-service to the same progressive ideals. But these alliances did not abate their disdain for the Southerners, with whom they class the Chinese of the Yangtze Valley, a disdain based on the dangerous theory of the "softer" South. Moreover China is still ridden by particularism. The differences of dialect and of temperament which divide the Chinese are accentuated by a narrow provincial outlook. For years past the current phrases of Chinese politics such as the "Anhui clique," the "Kwangsi generals," the "Fengtien army," have recognized this provincialism, which has helped intriguing politicians to direct the jealousies of provinces or groups of provinces against the predominant group. In this case the subordinate Tuchuns of Northern China seem to be exploiting both the North's jealousy of the South and the ill-will of the hosts of ex-officials who vegetate or pine at Peking against the new men who fill the Government offices at the new capital on the Yangtze. Narrow as are the views of the rebel chiefs, who in themselves represent no more than a revolt against any political and, most of all, against any financial control by Nanking, they have secured useful auxiliaries in Northern prejudice and in Pekingese discontent.

They may have other allies. In Southern China the remains of the "Ironsides" and of the forces of the rebel Kwangsi generals are still causing the Government troops some trouble, and Communist bands are as usual profiting by the confusion to loot and ravage the countryside. There are dissensions in the ranks of the Kuomintang, and it is possible that the Northern chiefs are counting upon the defection of some of MARSHAL CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S thirty-one divisions which were fighting not long ago under FENG YU-HSIANG'S orders, or, as our Correspondent suggests to-day, hope to frighten the Central Government into dismissing CHIANG himself, who is the victim of a jealousy which may be a compliment to his abilities. And there is another possibility which must be troubling the Nanking Government as much as it troubles the neutral Manchurian Tuchun CHANG HSEUH-LIANG. Last November, while FENG was a guest rather than a prisoner in YEN'S city of Taiyuanfu, his own Kuominchun troops waged a brief campaign against Nanking. Some say they were defeated, others that they were paid to cease from troubling; the non-Chinese world was more interested by the coincidence in time between the brief Northern revolt and the intensification of Russian attacks by air, land, and river on the Manchurian border. Faced by rebellion, the Central Government could give the Manchurians no help. The Central Government and Mukden together patched up a provisional arrangement with the Russians at Khabarovsk, and the Central Government agreed to send a delegate to Moscow. But since then incidents have taken place which suggest that the Sino-Russian quarrel is by no means over. One of the three Chinese signatories of the Khabarovsk agreement has been dismissed, another punished for exceeding his powers. The Chinese Government has ordered its delegate to confine himself solely to matters pertaining to the Chinese Eastern Railway in the impending negotiations, and does not seem in any hurry to resume full diplomatic relations with the Soviet State till it has received guarantees regarding propaganda and Russian interference in Chinese internal politics. YEN HSI-SHAN is believed to be an opponent of Communism, but the history of his ally FENG supports the theory that, for all his denunciations of foreign exploitation and Imperialist interference in Chinese affairs, he has never quite broken with the Red Imperialism which was so useful to him in the past and may be useful again. His latest move may suit Moscow very well, even if the rival armies part without serious fighting and the Nanking Government again prefers a compromise to the assertion of its authority in the North.

It is improbable, however, that the governing group of the Kuomintang can accept the situation created by the substitution of YEN'S authority for their own at Peking without a disastrous loss of face. Their Chinese critics, who are numerous enough, might be emboldened to pass from criticism to action against a Government which had meekly surrendered to the threats of the Northerners. No foreign Power would be tempted to make further concessions of its treaty rights to a Government which gave the impression of lacking, not only the power but the will to assert itself against the satraps. Nor would the banditti, commercial or Communist, of whose depredations in the province of Hupeh our Correspondent draws a painful picture in our columns this morning, be discouraged by the evidence that Nanking would bleed the taxpayer rather than battle with rebellion. Even if CHIANG KAI-SHEK retires for a while to Ningpo the quarrel between the Central Power and the Tuchuns of the North will have to be fought out sooner or later. The Northern chiefs want more provinces to plunder for the armies which their jealousies, their fears and their pride forbid them to diminish and encourage them to augment. The Nanking Government cannot surrender more revenue to its rivals and maintain its prestige and power even in the provinces which it holds most firmly. A clash must come, and if it comes now Nanking is better able to face it than YEN or FENG. It has advantages which are denied to them : German Staff officers, the command of the revenues of the Yangtze Valley ; above all, the support of the Chinese traders and bankers, who know that the blackmail levied on the Central Government by the War-lords is as fatal to commercial confidence as the exactions of their armies are destructive to agricultural prosperity.

Church Union and Unity

The Report of the Archbishops' Committee on Faith and Order in the Church, interesting and valuable though it is, provides a statement of problems rather than their solution. Possibly indeed its chief usefulness may be to show that organic unity among Christian bodies is far more difficult of attainment than it has sometimes seemed in the amiable atmosphere of interdenominational conferences. Even among the twenty-three signatories of the Report, all of whom belong to the Church of England, eight have felt able to sign it only after recording their disagreement with some of its proposals To the Report and the dissentient notes are appended fourteen memoranda by individual writers. These again, while of real importance and value, reveal further divergences of opinion. The fact is that organic union among the Churches seems practicable enough so long as it is discussed with a liberal use of abstract terms and phrases that admit of various interpretations. But the prospect is very different so soon as the next step is attempted, and efforts made to give the abstract terms a definite and precise meaning. Thus the "Lambeth Quadrilateral," adopted in 1920, was welcomed as a practicable basis of union, and the four points it emphasized—Holy Scripture, the Creeds, the Sacraments, and the Historic Episcopate—have been accepted, in general terms, in many subsequent discussions. All seemed to promise well until people began to ask what precisely was involved by the acceptance of each of these points, and, in particular, what exactly was meant by "the Historic Episcopate." The members of the Archbishops' Committee show themselves uncomfortably aware of this difficulty. "We should welcome," they say, "an "authoritative statement of the sense in which "the articles of the Lambeth Quadrilateral are "to be understood. We press especially for an "explanation of the term 'Historic Episcopate.' "Until this is made clear there must be hesita-"tion on the road to reunion on the part of "bodies outside the Anglican Church"

That is evidently true, but by whom is the "authoritative statement" to be issued ? The utterances of the Lambeth Conference must have immense weight with members of the Anglican Communion, yet few people will be ready to attribute a kind of Papal infallibility to the Lambeth Conference on an intricate historical question, especially when they know that any such decision could represent at best no more than the opinions of a majority in the Conference. Among the most eminent Church historians of our day are the BISHOP of GLOUCESTER, BISHOP GORE, and PROFESSOR TURNER. Yet, as DR. HEADLAM'S memorandum, appended to this Report, demonstrates once more, his view of what is implied by the phrase "the Historic Episcopate" differs almost fundamentally from the view held by BISHOP GORE and PROFESSOR TURNER. DR. HEADLAM asserts that "the Church is free to make or change its "own rules of ordination, or to validate ordina-"tions irregularly performed. Neither true "Sacraments nor true Orders depend on trans-"mission." That belief may be right or wrong. A large body of scholars would endorse it. But another body of scholars would agree with BISHOP GORE and DR. TURNER, who regard DR. HEADLAM'S conclusion as wholly erroneous. A letter from a group of Evangelical Churchmen, published in this journal last Wednesday, suggests that organic union between the Anglican and other Churches in this country should soon be possible. Episcopacy can be retained "so "long as it is unencumbered with traditionalist "dogmatism"—in other words, so long as the beliefs which, rightly or wrongly, are held by BISHOP GORE, DR. TURNER, and an exceedingly large number of English Churchpeople are ignored. Accessions to the National Church secured by such procedure at one end would clearly be balanced by large secessions at the other.

The truth seems to be that many of the efforts for organic union are misconceived. In certain circumstances, as in South India, organic union is certainly desirable and should not be impossible of achievement. Those circumstances and the inception of a new Church form conditions remote from those obtaining in our own land or among bodies which have had a separate existence for centuries. We have rejected the ideal of infallibility. We believe that it does violence alike to the evidence of history and the facts of human nature. We admit that knowledge is imperfect, that truth has many aspects, and that no one individual or Church is equally perceptive of them all. And, as beliefs vary, and must vary, so the forms of worship and methods of Church government expressing those beliefs will continue to differ. In many ways and through many diverse forms of organization and worship Christians will continue to set forward both the fundamental truths they hold in common and the lesser, though far from trivial, points of doctrine concerning which they disagree. An enforced acceptance of a single interpretation and the inhibition of individual thought form the only alternative—an alternative against which the English Church exists to protest. Yet, whatever the differences, there can be a true spirit of fellowship, showing itself between Churches in mutual regard and in welcoming every chance of cooperation. Christian unity, in short, is the real need of the Churches to-day. But unity is a different matter from organic union.

The Unicorn

No attempts have yet been made to find out how many readers of this journal obtain it primarily for the sake of the unicorn on the front page ; but there is a general consensus of opinion that the spectacle he affords, at peace with his old enemy and recumbent to digest the morning's news, is a very pleasant one with which to begin the day. It is now over three hundred years since the unicorn settled down in English Royal circles, and it is a tribute to his sagacity that he made such excellent provision for himself just before a Danish Professor, appropriately named Ole Wurm, began the fashion, now deplorably common, of baiting him with the charge of fabulosity. Secure in the dignity of the Royal enclosure, the unicorn can afford to neglect rude questions about his origin and pedigree and vulgar cries of "Yah, rhinoceros !" From that last taunt, at any rate, he is now relieved by the appearance of a learned study on the Lore of the Unicorn which has been completed by MR. ODELL SHEPARD. MR. SHEPARD, like earlier critics, breaks it to the unicorn as gently as he can that he has never actually existed. It is explained that the important thing to have is influence, and that provided you fill men's minds it is quite unnecessary to go through the formality of existing in corporeal shape on the actual earth. MR. SHEPARD is too wise to commit himself to a categorical denial that there ever have been unicorns; his sympathies are with the seventeenth-century writer who preferred to "wait till the planet had "been ransacked to find out what it did or did "not contain"—or, we may add, what it used to contain. But he inclines very heavily to the view that the unicorn is something that we have dreamed, very much as the Red King dreamed Tweedledum and Tweedledee. Nearly all the creatures that men have imagined have been unpleasant, and there is a natural temptation to claim the unicorn because of the great credit he reflects on the human imagination. That it is quite possible to be a powerful and important animal with an influence on everyday events, and yet to be the product of the human brain, is known to every one who has hastened to settle his debts after being visited in sleep by nocturnal horses. But it is expecting too much to think that a proud beast like the unicorn could be content with anything less than the solid honest-to-goodness existence which is so constantly claimed for him, especially since JULIUS CAESAR believed in him, and CAESAR had an eye for realities. Nor does CAESAR stand alone. It is difficult indeed for the human race to start denying the existence of unicorns after writing so much about them for so many centuries. We have committed ourselves; and it is not decent to make every sort of artistic and symbolical use of an animal century after century, and then to begin hinting darkly that he is under the same suspicion as Mrs. Harris.

The ingratitude is the more serious when it is remembered how much unicorns' horns have meant as the sovereign remedy against poison. To-day the death-rate from poisoning is happily much reduced. But if it should show a tendency to rise again, there will at least be this gain that we shall be helped to understand better the intimate hopes and fears of the great personages of European history. There are some—MR. ODELL SHEPARD is among them—who regard it as now proved that the unicorn's horn is really the narwhal's tusk. This theory—which would make of the eager medieval and Renaissance quest for the horn, as a medicine above price, little more than the blind unconscious gropings of humanity feeling its way towards cod liver oil—makes sorry reading. It is the sort of thing that men feel free to adopt when they no longer fear the vengeance of the unicorn himself. The horn, with which, according to his more enthusiastic biographers, he would impale elephants upon occasion, shrinks to the status of a marine freak. It is altogether more likely that the theorists confuse exact resemblance with identity, and that the British, after adopting the unicorn and matching him with their national animal in fight, and seeing to it that he lost, could not rest till they had connected him with the ocean which is the source of their own strength as well. There are belittlers of everything, even of unicorns' horns ; but, whatever may be printed in books, the horn is still honoured in England, at York, at Chester, at Oxford, and at Stonyhurst, to name but a few places. The horn at Oxford, one of the principal treasures of New College, lacks its tip because the EARL of LEICESTER, having protected the college against the displeasure of QUEEN ELIZABETH, was offered, in the magnanimous way of Senior Common Rooms, to take what he pleased in recognition. But he chose, not a degree, or free tuition, as had no doubt been hoped, but the unicorn's horn. Luckily the bursars of those days were not less vigilant than the bursars of to-day in preferring the interests of their college to everything else. It was explained to the EARL that he could not have the horn. But he was given the tip, which after all was just as efficacious against poison. It is a sad instance of the general decay of manners that learned men should pass from such reverence to avowed scepticism and an incredulity whose chief foundation is simply that neither they nor their friends ever meet unicorns, as they cannot pretend they deserve to do.

CROSS-CHANNEL SHIPS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As a traveller for many years, I can speak not only of the cross-Channel ships between Dover and Calais, but of those between Dieppe, St. Malo, and the Channel Islands. All are greatly improved since I first knew them, but, on account of the enormous traffic, the former are the more important. Those who travel much know of the great inconvenience caused by crowding in fine weather and the miserable discomfort when rough.

Sir John Biles says the question of comfort in cross-Channel steamers is one of international importance, and, from his experience, no one is more entitled to express an opinion upon the building and construction of ships. But we cannot have real comfort in small steamers crowded with many hundreds of passengers. Therefore, I venture to say that this is an opportune moment, when a cross-Channel tunnel is being considered, to advocate a ferry between Dover and Calais, with a ship large enough to run trains on board and take any number of passengers as well as merchandise. It is only a matter of having harbours to take the ships, which surely would be less costly and safer than a Channel tunnel. I commend your leading article on the Channel Tunnel to those who have not read it. The scheme is one which even engineers are uncertain about, for otherwise they would not suggest an experimental tunnel at a cost of millions. I quite agree with Sir John Biles that if anything like the amount of money contemplated on being raised for the tunnel were to be spent on having a thoroughly up-to-date Channel service, there would be no more cause for complaint regarding comfort than there is to-day in the magnificent Transatlantic liners. But we must have new harbours and enormous ships.

I am yours faithfully,

R. A. GIBBONS.

The Athenæum, March 19.

THE NEW DISCOVERY

PLANET OR COMET ?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The data required to reveal the true nature of the object recently found at the Lowell Observatory are not yet available. As reports have appeared in the Press stating that some British astronomers are sceptical about it, a more explicit statement of my views may be desirable. We have great faith in Lowell observers. There can be no doubt about the reality of the object and of its great distance. But observations extending over a number of weeks are necessary to reveal the true orbit of a really distant object. We can conclude definitely from the general statement issued from Lowell Observatory that the object cannot be a minor planet of the ordinary type, or anything like the ordinary type.

While I was discussing the subject with Dr. Knox-Shaw at Oxford a few days ago, he threw out the suggestion that it might be a comet. This appears to me to be most probable—an object nearer than the predicted planet but moving more rapidly, such as a comet near perihelion would move, might easily be the explanation of the observations. A telegram just received from Berlin simply describes the object as "Comet Lowell." It may be that the word comet is used merely because the observation refers to a moving object, but, on the other hand, it may be based on the appearance of the image on the photographic plate. Faint, distant comets often look like stars. If the object is a comet it must be a very distant one. In the last few years a number of faint, distant comets have been found on photographic plates. It is quite possible that the discovery of such comets may lead us in a few years to alter our ideas of the distribution of comets in the outer parts of the solar system. The search which has been carried out at Lowell Observatory for a faint exterior planet is just the kind which would be expected to lead to the discovery of distant comets, which may be fairly numerous though very faint.

In any case we can congratulate the Lowell Observatory on the discovery of a very unusual object. It may, of course, actually be a planet, but until such is proved, it seems more reasonable to treat it as a comet, especially as the object found appears to have a volume of only about one-fiftieth of that predicted. This fact could only be explained by considering the body as a very bad reflector of sunlight and of something like the density of platinum.

Yours, &c.,

J. JACKSON.

Royal Observatory, Greenwich.

NEW WORDS FOR THE "O.E.D."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The death of Lord Balfour has brought again into public notice the expression "the Celtic fringe," the invention of which is attributed to him. May I inquire through your columns whether any reader can give me chapter and verse for its first appearance ?

This occasion affords me an opportunity of making a general appeal to all who are interested in the due recording, in the Supplement to the Oxford Dictionary now in preparation, of the additions that have been made to the English vocabulary during the last half century. I address myself especially to those who have particular knowledge of the origins of words, meanings, and idioms that have come into vogue since about 1880. Information may be sent to me at the Old Ashmolean, Broad-street, Oxford. Exact dates and references are, of course, indispensable. Desiderata lists (with dates) appear from time to time in the *Periodical*, which is obtainable gratis from the Oxford University Press.

Yours faithfully,

C. T. ONIONS.

Oxford English Dictionary Supplement, Old Ashmolean, Broad-street, Oxford, March 22.

MR. HENRY LYTTON

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As an old Savoyard and senior vice-president of the Gilbert and Sullivan Society, I, in common with many another, heard with dismay Mr. Henry Lytton's tentative announcement of his possible retirement. One is at a loss to understand what considerations can induce him to contemplate such a step, or why the management can permit his taking it, if it be possible to prevent him.

Mr. Lytton is the only remaining representative of the great Gilbert and Sullivan tradition : his art is at its zenith ; his experience is of priceless value to all the company ; his popularity is enormous ; his versatility is remarkable ; while he can "get his words across" as Gilbert intended, in spite of the hurricane speed of the modern orchestra.

I venture to hope, therefore, that for years longer this finished and necessary artist may continue to play, in every opera, those parts which owe so much to his fertility of imagination and delicacy of touch. Otherwise *Hamlet* will be bereft of the Prince of Denmark.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

ERNEST E. WILD.

Garrick Club, W.C.2, March 23.

"NOT KNOWN"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The contrast between the pains which the G.P.O. used to take to oblige their customers and their present disregard of them is a painful one. My sister and I have lived at the address below for the last 22 years ; the street is a very short one, containing only 12 other houses. On the 17th of this month a lady wrote to my sister giving the correct address but omitting the number. The G.P.O. took four working days to deliver this letter, which reached us about 8 p.m. to-day ; and by way, I suppose, of explaining the fact that it had taken them all that time to accomplish the distance of a mile or thereabouts, they drew a pencil through the address and affixed to the envelope the offensive and untruthful remark that we were "not known."

Yours truly,

VICARY GIBBS.

12, Upper Belgrave-street, S.W.1, March 21.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The weekly circular from the Alexander Hamilton Institute's Bureau of Business Conditions is one of the best informed and most reliable authorities we have on conditions in the United States. It may interest British readers, who have normally no access to a document issued mainly to American subscribers, to know that the issue dated March, 1930, has an article on unemployment, which, after dealing with the seasonal unemployment in farming, concludes :—

Outside of farming 38,000,000 persons are available for gainful occupations. It may be assumed that about 2,000,000 persons represent the number normally unemployed. Applying the 7 per cent. decrease in factory labour to the 38,000,000 persons normally employed, we arrive at the conclusion that about 2,500,000 persons usually employed are now out of work. By including the 2,000,000 normally unemployed we could raise the present unemployment figure to 4,500,000, but such a figure would grossly exaggerate the effects of the current business recession.

Yours faithfully, J. C. STAMP.

Tantallon, Shortlands, Kent, March 22.

THE SPANISH DICTATOR

FRANK FINAL SURVEY

IV.—"MANY MISTAKES"

By the late Primo de Rivera, Marqués de Estella

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On a hundred occasions I have said that I did not consider the work of the Dictatorship perfect, either in its organization or its results. It was, however, unquestionably superior to anything the present generation has known in Spain, and I can even assert that the spirit of prudence which characterized the first steps of the present Government is not wholly alien to the example the Dictatorship had set.

A defect of the Dictatorship in its civil action was that it too much resembled a normal Government, whereas Dictatorships should be exercised more personally. But the capacity shown by the Ministers who governed with me in the second stage, and the loyalty which they always showed, together with the vast amount of labour which fell to my lot, resulted in the loss to a slight extent of this personal aspect, which I consider so indispensable. In my opinion the only person who should transact business with the King is the Dictator. The Ministers should transact business with the latter in turn ; and the Councils presided over by both should be more frequent. The creation of the National Assembly was also tardy and its intervention too limited, because a sound organ suitable for consultation, controversy and supervision is indispensable for every Government, and most of all for Dictatorships.

It appears opportune here to devote a few words of praise and some consideration to the National Assembly, which it was my wish should carry through its legal life of three years and complete the work expected of it. One of my many mistakes was in agreeing to modify the structure of the Assembly in connexion with the proposal that it should discuss the draft Constitution and supplementary laws. The Assembly was of sufficiently proved sincerity to permit of its application to this object. Perhaps all of us committed the mistake of embarking on too many things, being anxious to bring the country to the greatest degree of prosperity. In a word, we exceeded our own powers, and for that reason some of our work lacked solidity.

But the object of this article, undoubtedly for me the most difficult to write, is to analyse and emphasize if I can what caused the fall of the Dictatorship. The causes must be sought in our own undertakings. The Dictatorship never lacked a popular atmosphere of true sympathy, nor is there wanting even now belief in its efficacy by the upper and middle classes.

A BITTER MEMORY

The Dictatorship had to make three hard, prolonged fights, and to them no doubt are due the attrition and wear which became so visible last year. The most important struggle centred in applying to the Artillery Corps a general system of field promotion, although before this was done all measures were taken to make the innovation acceptable. Unfortunately for the Government, and principally for the country, there was a lack of insight so great as to set all anticipations at naught. There was no way to an understanding. Acts and scenes occurred the injurious effect of which will not disappear in half a century. I supervised everything that was done, and my conscience is satisfied that nothing worse happened. Something worse certainly would have happened if the Government had wavered, yielded to threats or acts of violence. Men were blinded by passion ; the majority were victims of a sort of optical illusion which shifted their conception of duty and honour. They were carried away by that feeling of comradeship which is so harmful when carried to excess. The whole country knows how the events occurred, though the fact of my enunciating them does not denote any intention on my part to reopen a controversy or seek justification. At this moment my greatest desire, not for myself but for Spain, would be for a general amnesty to wipe out the memory of such bitter days. Any response to the generosity of the King and his present Government will not receive from me a single word of blame.

The Dictatorship could not fail to deal with the problem of military promotion in peace and war in a sense of effective homogeneity for the entire army. When once the problem had been taken in hand the Government could not have acted otherwise than it did in the years 1926 and 1929. The Dictatorship was not a tyranny ; it was not a dam without an outlet. No overflow or flooding took place, because everybody and everything moved freely in tranquillity and without pressure along a natural course.

CURRENCY PROBLEMS

In regard to the petroleum monopoly, the Government could not foresee the heterogeneous character or the strength of the forces which would oppose it inside and outside of Spain. Nevertheless, the rapidity and surprise of the attack, and more than anything else its justification, gave the Government the victory. Serious difficulties had to be overcome, which, it must be admitted with gratitude, were not increased by the Governments of those countries in which some of the persons or undertakings injured by the innovation were citizens or had their commercial domicile. Satisfied after laborious negotiations, they yet continued their offensive by every available means. This took the form, among others, of undermining the value of our currency. I am not even sure that they have stopped doing this, or that the great petroleum undertakings have lost hope that the state of things established by the Dictatorship may be modified. The latter question I am sure the Government will examine in all its aspects, not the least important being that of the prestige of the Spanish State.

I have already remarked elsewhere that our intervention in support of the currency was a mistake in procedure and tactics, which made us a prey to hostile elements, a situation from which we successfully emerged, thanks partly to the fortuitate effect of the gold loan. Energetic campaigns were directed against the currency policy of the Government, deriving strength from the constant fall in currency as soon as official intervention in the rate of exchange ceased.

Among voices carrying authority was that of Don Francisco Cambo, whom I cite in this article not only by reason of what he said on the subject, but because he afterwards intervened in the crisis of the Dictatorship. His acts and words cannot be a matter of indifference to the country. I always believed Cambo to be a politician of much wider outlook than that attributed to him by his critics.

The extraordinary understanding of Cambo—and there is no reason for those who follow him politically to deny it—must have brought home to many that since the Dictatorship and the Exhibition of Barcelona, the regional problem in its legal, sentimental and political aspects no longer exists. To satisfy the perfectly justified desire for decentralization which most Spaniards experience, and to give efficiency and status to already full-grown components of the nation, provincial unity is sufficient, and its establishment should be the supreme aim of all. As the regional problem does not now exist, the corresponding discordances should also cease. Spain may already consider all her men of true merit as capable of governing her without the least apprehension, without suspicion even, that anyone will undermine

conceptions of unity, and that legal and political uniformity, which is the basis of national love, respect and power.

The third battle fought by the Dictatorship was against the scholastic institutions, both professors and students. The majority—and the best—of the professors and many of the students adopted a proper attitude towards the work of the Dictatorship, which always had as its guiding star the greater prestige and progress of national culture. But in these sections, more than in any other, numbers do not count, because the mass of students and professors are passive. They contemplate in silence and without protest the misbehaviour of a few who arrogate to themselves the representation of the entire community.

From the first measures of the Government which replaced the Dictatorship, the attitude of the university classes appeared to be the determining factor in the crisis. May God grant that it does not become the reason of serious disturbances and profound alterations in national life, because, even allowing for rightful intention in some, youthful passions and intellectual pride constitute a mixture from which only explosions can be expected.

To judge the present political position in Spain, it is sufficient for me to know the persons to whose direction it has been entrusted in order not to doubt for a moment their honesty of intention in social and political affairs. But experience has taught me how erroneous and dangerous it is to govern by mistaking appetites and passions for reasons and rights.

TOWARDS THE END

To these episodes—trying in the life of any Government—there must be added the events of Ciudad Real and Valencia, less grave in themselves than because the participants were judged and convicted by a Court-martial of General Officers appointed in rotation.

All this succeeded in impressing egoistic opinion, which likes government without difficulties and responsibilities. It even impressed the King and myself. I began to announce that the Dictatorship had fixed a limit for its life and that I would use the time remaining in readjusting and perfecting its work in order to leave to its successors a complete, dignified system hitherto unknown in Spain. But in politics, to announce one's death is to die.

At several Councils of Ministers, some of them presided over by his Majesty, the question of ending the Dictatorship was discussed. I proposed that it should be fixed for September 13 of the present year, that we should hand over power to a Government which should prepare calmly for the restoration of constitutional life. The King, starting from that basis only, agreed that no reform of the Constitution should be attempted. His Majesty honoured me by allowing me to make suggestions regarding the names of persons who could form part of a Government of transition between that over which I presided and that which would arise from an adequate consultation of public opinion. I suggested to my Ministers the desirability of expediting the negotiation of important matters, such as contracts for marine communications, premiums for shipbuilding, alterations of Customs tariffs, shipbuilding, and the motor-car industry. But something I gathered from the attitude of the people kept me agitated. I was without the serenity and balance which I had not lost once during more than six years. The crisis supervened in a form known to all, and now there again rings out that cry of 1898 and 1909 and 1921 expressed in the word "responsibilities."

A WARNING

The present Government has acted well, because it has assumed office for the purpose of gradually and calmly cancelling all the special legislation of the Dictatorship, and likewise of granting generous amnesties in accordance with its judgment. But it must declare that the Dictatorship worked under the same conditions as any other Government, and that consequently its measures can be modified, but not declared illegal in a single point. That would result in entangling the Government in a demoralizing, ruinous administrative *impasse*. To carry out a work of demolition as against a Dictatorship as legal as was that of Spain—since all the world recognized and praised it—would be to act anarchically, and anarchy from above easily flows over and swells into raging torrents below.

The moment has come for me to put an end to this last article, suffering as I am from fever, shut up in a room of the hotel where I reside, where there arrive numerous telegrams and letters conveying expressions of affection and fidelity from Spain. These come as a great consolation. There also come to hand proofs of the hospitality and courtesy of distinguished families of France, and of the Spanish-American colony, so important here. I think I shall have to withdraw into greater retirement in order to restore to my nerves their lost equilibrium and to make good the ravages which my health has suffered. I still have the appearance of strength, but know full well that I have lost it. In physical things I have exceeded the human average. In civic and patriotic life I do not think my balance-sheet will show a deficit. My children are already in the fullness of their rights and duties. My attachment to and interest in the days or years which remain for me to live might be deduced from the reply to these two questions: What remains for me to see? What remains for me to do?

(Conclusion)

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Previous articles in this series appeared in *The Times* of Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

THE "SIR ALFRED FRIPP" MEMORIAL FUND

MAJOR BEITH'S APPEAL

Major Ian Hay Beith ("Ian Hay") writes:—

"Only one form of memorial seems possible for Sir Alfred Fripp. His whole life can be summed up in the single lovely phrase, "All sick persons and young children." Therefore, to perpetuate his memory best, let us do something to perpetuate that life's work. Though all the world was his parish, children came first. So it is proposed that all who knew him, or knew of him—and who did not?—shall be invited to subscribe, according to their means and inclination, to a memorial fund to be devoted to the development and extension of the Children's Department of Guy's Hospital, for the purpose of endowing cots, building a new ward, or in such other manner as the governors of the hospital and Sir Alfred's own relatives may decide. No tribute would have pleased him more. Indeed, during his last days anxiety about the Children's Department was his only care.

"The trustees of the fund will be Lord Lonsdale, G.C.V.O., Wilfrid Godfrey, Esq., and myself. Subscriptions may be sent to, and will be gratefully acknowledged by, the hon. secretary, the 'Sir Alfred Fripp' Memorial Fund, 145, Cheapside, E.C.2. These may be large or small, like the people whom he befriended. Two characteristic donations have already been received by us—a cheque for £1,000 from those truly practical philanthropists, the Froth Blowers, and a sum of 10s. raised by farthings among the children of a County Council school in one of the poorest districts of London. The total sum subscribed will be handed intact to the Governors of Guy's Hospital, with which Sir Alfred was closely associated as a student, surgeon, and governor for over 40 years, to be devoted by them to one or more of the projects mentioned above."

LORD BALFOUR—continued from page 14, column 4

populated as this part of East Lothian it was not to be expected that tribute of this kind would be on any large scale, but the pilgrimage had an impressiveness of its own. The stream of pilgrims was at no time of the day a big one, but from an early hour in the morning until darkness fell it never ceased to flow. Each little hamlet for many miles around must have made its contribution to the stream, and many motorists came from Edinburgh and places even farther away. The pilgrims found the graves of all the Balfours buried in this place hidden beneath the wreaths—a great array of flowers. Among these wreaths were tributes from:—

"Stanley and Lucy" (Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin), Lord and Lady Derby, the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, the Scottish University Members of Parliament, the Government and people of the Union of South Africa, New Zealand, Lord Beatty, Sir Austen and Lady Chamberlain, Sir Evelyn and Lady Cecil, the Carlton Club, the Royal and Ancient Golf Club, Mr. Arthur Henderson, those associated with Lord Balfour at the Foreign Office; one from the Jewish Agency from Palestine "In memory of the greatest friend of the Jewish people"; and another "In grateful memory of a great advocate of Israel's cause, from the English Zionist Federation."

MEMORIAL SERVICES

HOMAGE AT WESTMINSTER ABBEY

An hour before Lord Balfour was laid to rest, as he had hoped to be, in the midst of the beech trees at Whittinghame a great company of men and women paid homage to his memory at a short and simple service held in Westminster Abbey. The King and Queen were represented by the Duke of York, and Admiral Sir Lionel Halsey represented the Prince of Wales. Mr. MacDonald and two former Prime Ministers—Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Baldwin—were present, with many politicians of this and earlier Parliaments. Ambassadors and other members of the Diplomatic Corps were joined by delegates who are attending the Naval Conference. Representatives of learned societies and many personal friends of the dead statesman had seats in the choir and lantern.

Except in the nave, to which the public had unrestricted admission, the congregation was for the most part of mature years. Many, like Mr. Birrell and Lord Midleton, who slipped quietly into seats beside the statues of Gladstone, Disraeli, Peel, and William Pitt, have ceased to take an active share in public life, but their names brought to mind important pages in national history. A glance in any direction during the service revealed how time alone, without the common occasion on which all may honour the qualities admired in a man, can efface in this country the rigour of controversy. The family mourners sat in two pews in the lantern, and at one side by the choir stalls was the Dowager Lady Rayleigh, the aged sister of Lord Balfour, in an invalid chair. Although in ill-health, Lady Rayleigh had wished to attend the service. The strain was almost too severe for her, but she was able to remain to the end. The more impersonal gathering in the nave, which was filled, could be regarded as an indication that Lord Balfour had been affectionately remembered in the secluded days of his last years.

There was little of pomp in the memorial service. The reredos had been covered with a dark-toned dorsal embroidered with the arms of benefactors of the Abbey, and, before it, points of flame burned steadily above four tall brown candles. Sunshine filtered into the great spaces of the church through the ornamental glass of windows.

NO CALL TO MOURN

In some things the service was unusual. There was in it no dirge and no call to mourn. While the last comers were being conducted to seats in the choir and transepts the tranquil melodies of the Pastoral Symphony from Handel's *Messiah* spread through the Abbey, and this music was followed by Beethoven's Equale for four trombones, in a dignified organ transcription. The choir and clergy came to their places in silence broken only by the muffled tread of the procession. The choir wore red cassocks and ruffed surplices, and the clergy vestments which gave a glow of colour when contrasted with the sombre black of the congregation. Preceded by the great cross of the Abbey, the canons, precentor, and dean, with the Archbishop of Canterbury, were escorted to the sanctuary, and the choir sang "I am the Resurrection and the Life, saith the Lord," to Croft's beautiful setting of the words from St. John's Gospel. The congregation joined in the 15th Psalm, "Lord, who shall dwell in Thy tabernacle?" and then listened to a lesson from the third chapter of the Book of Wisdom, with contrasts of the thoughts of the unwise concerning death and the peace of the souls of the righteous with their "hope full of immortality." The dean's clear voice gave warmth to the sentences:—

As gold in the furnace hath he tried them and received them as a burnt offering. And in the time of their visitation they shall shine, and run to and fro like sparks among the stubble. They shall judge the nations and have dominion over the people, and their Lord shall reign for ever.

There came again the music of Handel which Lord Balfour loved. The choir sang very beautifully "I know that my Redeemer liveth" and then the "Hallelujah Chorus." The power of the mighty acclamation could not be expressed by a limited group of voices, and the chorus became more a simple anthem of praise than the majestic exaltation of God Omnipotent that is reached in a festival performance of *Messiah*, but the choice was not inappropriate to the manner of the service. The Precentor, the Rev. L. H. Nixon, recited the prayers and afterwards a paraphrase of Psalm 121 was sung. The metrical lines,

I to the hills will lift mine eyes
From whence doth come mine aid,

seemed to bring something of the sturdy religious faith of Scotland into the Abbey, and the hymn was taken up by the congregation. The Archbishop of Canterbury pronounced the Blessing, and in his commitment to the Divine keeping he named "our brother, those who are here dear to him by ties of kindred and good friendship, the people whom he served, and the land he loved."

The closing music found the right mood. Dr. Bullock played the allegretto from Beethoven's seventh symphony, with the tempo slowed almost to the andante which the composer in his later days wished for it. This gave full expressiveness to the melancholy tenderness of the opening subject without losing the rhythm which carries the movement forward to its exquisite message of hope. As the music flowed through the Abbey the procession of choir and clergy was formed again and passed out to the nave. A few minutes later those who had paid their tribute to Lord Balfour's memory moved into streets sunny and quiet through the Saturday afternoon absence of traffic.

THE CONGREGATION

The Duke of Connaught was represented by Lieutenant-Colonel Douglas Gordon, Princess Beatrice by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Packe, Princess Helena Victoria by Brigadier-General Wray, Prince Arthur of Connaught by Major J. L. Wickham, and Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, by Brigadier-General A. E. Cavendish. The Duke of York was attended by Mr. P. K. Hodgson.

Others present were:—

The Prime Minister, the American Ambassador and Mr. Stimson, Mr. Dwight Morrow, Mr. Charles Adams, and Mr. Robinson, M. Roger Cambon (Counsellor of the French Embassy, representing the French Ambassador), the Belgian Ambassador, the German Ambassador, the Japanese Ambassador (also representing the Japanese delegates), the Spanish Ambassador, the Polish Ambassador, the Portuguese Ambassador, the Turkish Ambassador, the Italian Ambassador, the Brazilian Ambassador, the Swiss Minister, the Danish Minister, the Hungarian Minister, the Latvian Minister, the Estonian Minister, the Finnish Minister, the Minister for Panama, the Cuban Minister, the Norwegian Minister, the Lithuanian Minister, the Nicaraguan Minister, the Venezuelan Minister, the Ethiopian Minister, the Afghan Minister, the Austrian Minister, the Persian Minister, the Mexican Minister, the Bulgarian Minister, the Greek Minister, the Netherland Minister, the Uruguayan Chargé d'Affaires, the Rumanian Chargé d'Affaires, the Czechoslovak Chargé d'Affaires, M. Massigli (representing the French delegates).

Mrs. Henry Sidgwick, the Dowager Lady Rayleigh, Lady Betty Balfour, the Hon. Mrs. Balfour, Mr. John Balfour, Mr. Archie Balfour, the Marquess and Marchioness of Salisbury, Viscount Cecil of Chelwood, the Earl of Lytton, Lady Florence Cecil, Lady Gwendolen Cecil, Sir Evelyn and the Hon. Lady Cecil, Lord David Cecil, Lady Nina Balfour, Miss Kathleen Balfour, Miss Nora Balfour, Captain Edgar Dugdale, Mr. Michael Dugdale, Colonel Sir Alfred Balfour, the Hon. William and Lady Beatrice Ormsby-Gore, the Duke of Devonshire, the Marquess and Marchioness of Hartington.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Baldwin, Mr. and Dame Margaret Lloyd George, Miss Megan Lloyd George, Sir Austen and Lady Chamberlain, Mr. Arthur Henderson, Mr. Wedgwood Benn, Mr. and Mrs. Winston Churchill, the Duchess of Atholl, Mr. J. R. McGregor (representing the Secretary of State for War), Commodore King, Mr. L. S. Amery, Lord Cushendun, Colonel Sir Stuart Sankey, Mr. Morgan Jones, Admiral Sir Michael Hodges (representing the Admiralty), Rear-Admiral G. K. Chetwode (representing the First Lord of the Admiralty), Sir Edward Harding (representing Lord Passfield), Mr. H. R. Boyd (representing the Secretary of State for Home Affairs), Mrs. J. R. Clynes, Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, Sir Victor Warrender, Mr. J. C. C. Davidson.

The High Commissioner for South Africa, the High Commissioner for the Irish Free State, Mr. A. J. Bourchier (representing the High Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia), the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, the Agent-General for British Columbia, Mr. H. K. Ellison (representing the High Commissioner for Australia), Mr. Alexander Trabbe (representing the High Commissioner for New Zealand), Mr. and Mrs. Ralston.

The Lord Mayor of London, the Marquess of Crewe, the Earl of Cromer, the Dowager Marchioness of Lansdowne, Lord Danesfort, Sir Sydney Parry, the Hon. Mrs. Edward Talbot, the Earl of Desart, Viscount and Viscountess Goschen, Major-General Sir John Hanbury-Williams (Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps), Mr. J. B. Monck, Lord and Lady Trenchard, Sir John Rose Bradford (representing the Royal College of Physicians), Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. John Bailey, Lord and Lady Wraxall, Mr. J. S. Sandars, General the Hon. Sir Neville and Lady Lyttelton, the Hon. Lady Talbot, the Hon. Robert and Mrs. Lyttelton, Lord and Lady Carson, Julia Countess of Dartrey, General Sir Reginald Pinggate, the Earl and Countess of Selborne, Lord Dawson of Penn, Mary Countess of Minto, the Earl of Enniskillen, Lady Kathleen Villiers, the Marquess of Lothian, Earl and Countess Stanhope, Lord Tennyson, Lord Greenwood, Lord Buckmaster, Lord Darrington, Lord Revelstoke, Earl and Countess Grey, Lady Mary Grey, Lord Louiverton, Mrs. Carnegie, Lord Richard Nevill, Vice-Admiral Drury-Lowe (representing the Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union), Lady Edward Grosvenor, Lady Emmott, Colonel Sir Maurice Hankey, the Hon. Mrs. Alfred Lyttelton, the Dowager Lady Hillingdon, Grace Countess of Wemyss, the Hon. Richard Joynson-Hicks (representing Viscount Brentford), the Marquess of Londonderry, the Countess of Plymouth, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, Lord Bonham, Viscount Finlay, General the Earl of Cavan, Sir Richard and Lady Muriel Paget, Sir Clement and Lady Kinloch-Cooke, Mr. Wellesley Preston (representing the Marquess of Headfort), Viscountess Harcourt, Viscount Folkestone, Lord Stamfordham, the Dowager Countess of Harewood, Lord Somerleyton, Sir Donald Maclean, the Earl and Countess of Midleton, Viscount and Viscountess Lee of Fareham, Viscount Grey of Fallodon.

Viscount Elibank, Sir John Simon, the Hon. A. Lowther, Mr. Ronald Hamilton (representing Lady George Hamilton), the Hon. Mrs. Lionel Guest, Evelyn Viscountess de Vesci, Sir Samuel Hoare, Lord Parmoor, the Countess of Oxford and Asquith, Colonel and Mrs. Edward Tennant, Lord and Lady Desborough, the Hon. Lady Saimond, the Earl of Chesterfield, Lord Saltoun, Lady Lloyd, Archdeacon Gillmore, Commissioner Unsworth (representing the Headquarters of the Salvation Army), the Earl of Drogheda, Viscount and Viscountess D'Abernon, the Duchess of Buccleuch, the Earl of Bradford, Lady Jane Lindsay, the Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava, Canon Colin Campbell, the Earl of Lucan, the Hon. Christopher Lowther (representing Viscount Ullswater), Mr. Lincoln Strong (representing Lord Melchett and the Hon. Henry Mond), Lord Leigh, the Marquess of Exeter, Evelyn Lady Alington, the Countess of Mar and Kellie, the Bishop of Uganda, Earl Buxton, the Earl and Countess of Kenmare, Lord Waring, the Master of the Rolls, and Lady Hanworth, Viscount Dunedin, the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, Viscount Churchill, the Earl of Cranwillium, Lord Mackenzie.

Sir Reginald Bennett (representing the Primrose League and Lord Ebbisham), Sir Edward Boyle, Sir Robert Robertson (representing the Royal Institution), Vice-Admiral George Hope, Colonel (representing the Master and Corporation of Trinity House), Mr. M. C. Boyle (representing Sir Walford Davies and the choir of St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle), Mr. H. J. Welch, (Chairman of the Institute, representing the National Institute of Industrial Psychology), Mr. Ivison S. Macadam (representing the National Union of Students), Major-General Sir Neill Malcolm, Commissioner David C. Lamb, Mr. Noel Buxton, Sir William Cospatrick Dunbar, Mr. J. Wilson Taylor (representing the Pilgrims of Great Britain), Sir Howard D'Egville (representing the Empire Parliamentary Association), Alderman Arthur Bennett, Lady (James) Williamson, Mr. Alexander Farquharson, Captain A. M. Harvey (representing Mr. A. C. Galbraith), Mr. Cecil Chapman, Mr. Greenwood (Chairman of the House Committee, representing St. Mary's Hospital), Dr. C. Hagberg Wright (Librarian, the London Library), Miss Haldane, Sir Lawrence Jones (representing the Society for Psychical Research), Alderman and Sheriff William P. Neal, Judge Sir Alfred Tobin, Mrs. Coker, Mrs. Abercrombie, Miss Pardell (representing the Young Conservatives Union), Dr. Scott Lidgett, Sir John Rutherford, Sir Richard Glazebrook, Dr. Archibald Fleming.

The Hon. Evan Charteris, the Hon. Guy Charteris, the Hon. Mrs. Edward Strutt, Miss Emily Strutt, Miss Charlsea Miles, Sir Bartle Frere, Miss Frere, Sir James Crichton-Browne, Sir Hubert Montgomery, Mrs. Adamson, Sir Edward and Lady Knapp-Fisher, Sir John Seymour Lloyd, Sir George Barlow, Sir John Fowler, Fraser, Sir Hugh Allen (representing the Royal College of Music), the Maharajah of Burdwan, Lady Horner, Mrs. Robert Crawshay, Sir Almroth Wright, Sir Andrew Taylor, Sir Lewis Worsley, Admiral Grant, Sir John Marriott, Sir Walter Fletcher (representing the Medical Research Council), Sir Oliver Lodge, Mr. Douglas Hacking, Mrs. Arthur Sassoon, Lady Alexander, Dr. and Mrs. Thorp, Thorn, Colonel Guy Wyndham, Mr. and Mrs. Greville Steel, Mary Lady Craik, Mr. George Buckle, Sir William Larke, Lord Newton, Sir Henry Imbert-Terry, the Hon. Georgina O'Brien, Colonel Sir Robert Williams, Sir Samuel Scott, Sir Ellis Hume-Williams, Sir George Clerk, Sir Robert Horne, Mr. Angus Malcolm (representing Sir Ian Malcolm), Dr. Weismann (representing the Zionist Association), Sir Arthur Fell, Sir Alfred Ewing, Captain Richard Paget, Sir Oswyn Murray, Mr. Augustine Birrell, the Hon. Mrs. Walter Gibbs, Brigadier-General Campbell, Sir R. A. McCall, Sir Owen Seaman, Colonel and Mrs. Dodge, Mr. James Hope, Lord Rothschild, Mrs. Leopold Rothschild.

Colonel Arthur Lynch, Sir Charles Howell Thomas, Sir Josiah Stamp (representing the British Association), Mr. Edward Marjoribanks, Mr. J. C. Squire, Colonel Somerville (representing the Bach Choir), Mr. Horowitz (representing the Anglo-Palestinian Club), Mrs. Arthur Greenwood, Captain Oliver Lyttelton, Dr. Joseph Hunter, Colonel Mills, Sir Gerald A. Fowler, Dr. and Mrs. D. L. Ritchie, Captain Scott Montagu, Major Wykeham Fiennes, Major Waud, Sir Ernsley Carr (representing the Parliamentary Press Gallery), Lord Warrington (representing the Athenæum Club), Mrs. Hunt Hedley (representing the Sunderland Women's Conservative Association), Mr. T. R. Moncrieff (representing the Governors of the Royal Scottish Association), Sir William Robinson, Mr. Alfred Baker (Deputy Chairman of the L.C.C.), Sir Harry Brittain, Admiral Sir William Goodenough (representing the Royal Geographical Society), Sir Alfred Hopkinson, Sir John Barran, Mr. J. Beck (representing the Savile Club), the Hon. R. G. Lyttelton (representing the St. Stephen's Club), Sir Ronald and Lady Waterhouse, Dr. J. W. Carr (Master of the Haberdashers' Company), Mr. James Smart (representing the Liberal Council), Captain G. Coningham (representing the City of London Conservative Association), the Rev. Charles Reeve-Taylor, Sir Harry Batterbee, Mr. Goff (Vice-Chairman of the London County Council), Lieutenant-Colonel Eric Murray (representing the British Empire League) and Mrs. Murray.

Mr. Murray Smith, Mr. Basil R. Bradley, Miss Liddell, Mr. N. M. Butler, Mrs. Leonard Crofts, Mr. T. W. S. Garraway, Miss Alice Grainger-Stewart, Mr. E. S. Freeling, Mr. and Mrs. J. Laidlay, Mr. Servington Savory, Mr. G. Grant, Dr. John Mathews, Dr. F. E. Smith, Mr. H. T. Tizard, Mr. Laurence Page, Professor V. H. Blackman, Mr. Robertson Webb, Mr. Alfred Cameron, Miss Cameron, Mr. G. N. Barnes, Dr. Macnamara, Mrs. Elias, Mr. H. Edwards, Mr. W. A. S. Hewins, Miss K. Tennant, Mr. Peter Lubbock, Mr. T. M. Snow, Mr. Herring, Mr. Ian Kirkpatrick, Captain Watson, Mr. Caridia, Mr. T. R. Brodribb, Mrs. Montague Mahony, Mr. Julius Rosenwald, Mr. F. Maddison, Mr. James Ferguson, Miss Susan Lushington, Mrs. Agate, the Rev. R. C. White, Mr. A. Mayer, Mr. A. G. Mace, Mr. J. F. Jamieson, Mr. Godfrey Booth, Mrs. Tirrell, and Mr. Philip Farrer.

Colonel Sir Henry Lyons, Sir Charles Sherrington, and Dr. H. H. Dale represented the Royal Society; the Hon. Sir Eric Drummond and Mr. Avenol represented the League of Nations; Sir Frederic Kenyon and Sir Frederick Pollock represented the British Academy; Mr. A. V. Houghton represented the English Association; and Mr. J. W. Mackail represented the English Association and the British Academy. Mr. W. Short and Captain Alan Graham, former private secretaries to Lord Balfour, were also present.

The Earl of Donoughmore, the Earl of Clarendon, and Sir West Ridgeway were unable to be present owing to indisposition.

Mr. H. A. L. Fisher was unavoidably prevented by absence abroad from representing the British Academy.

ATTITUDE TO CHRISTIAN FAITH

The Archbishop of Canterbury, when preaching the Whitgift commemoration sermon at Croydon Parish Church on Saturday, said:—

Many tributes have been paid to Lord Balfour's great qualities of mind and personality, but I think that too little has yet been said about his attitude towards the Christian faith. As a young man he faced a materialist civilization based upon science, standing by itself—dominant, self-assured, dogmatic, confident. He set himself to riddle its claims of all-sufficiency with a doubt. His first book, the title of which was often misunderstood, "A Defence of Philosophic Doubt," meant that he, unashamed, confronted this powerful materialist system, and by the very means of philosophy and science showed how insecure it was; what great spaces in the universe and human life it left unexplained. He insisted that it could not explain such things as sense of beauty, and the moral sense, and the spiritual values perpetually eluding and escaping this closed world of matter, and he insisted that all that was deepest and most enduring in human experience could neither be explained nor satisfied by this material civilization. I know myself that throughout his life he always kept the utmost reverence for the Christian faith. I doubt not that to the end he could have said in his own way and with his own interpretation "I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Jesus Christ."

LORD BALFOUR AND ETON

AN APPRECIATION BY THE HEADMASTER

The Rev. Dr. C. A. Alington, Headmaster of Eton, preaching in the College Chapel last evening, paid tribute to the memory of Lord Balfour as a great Etonian. In the course of his address he said:—

I don't know that he could rightly be called an enthusiastic Etonian, and he belonged to a family which has never been specially devoted to public schools, but I think it is true to say that the longer he lived the better he loved this place and the more conscious he was of what he owed to it; and, if the carving of his name in Upper School is rather newer than it should have been, it reminds us he was in later years increasingly ready to acknowledge his debt. "There is something about Eton," he once said, "which I believe no other institution in the world possesses in equal measure. It is hard to define; it is probably indefinable." And after speaking of "the peculiar virtue, the unforgettable grace of our ancient buildings and our famous river," he went on to speak of "the corporate feeling which more and more seemed to him the essential virtue of Eton—a virtue inseparably associated with the chapel, the playing fields, the School Yard, the river." It is no surprise that one who could so speak of Eton was for many years a familiar figure in the pavilion at Lord's ready to rejoice over those whom he called the hereditary enemy.

I remember two visits he paid to Eton during my headmastership—the first when his portrait in School Hall was presented to us, when his friend George Curzon spoke of him as "having set an example of chivalry, courtesy, courage, and devotion, of calmness in adversity, moderation and modesty in success, and indifference to the clamour for popularity, by his refusal to diverge by the smallest degree from the highest ideals of private conduct or public duty." On the second occasion he came to unveil the tablet to his friend Cecil Spring-Rice, our Ambassador to the United States of America, which records how "when at last he had united the Americans to us as allies against the Germans he died happy."

SCIENCE AND RELIGION

There was one side of him to which I think less than justice has been done—his attitude to religion. As you know, he was a very considerable philosopher, and was well abreast of the discoveries of modern science, and, as you also know, men of science are sometimes unwilling to think anything is real except what can be scientifically explained. It is all the more interesting to remember that he was firmly of opinion that "to set limits to reality must always be the most hazardous and speculative of adventures," and that "to do so by eliminating the spiritual is not only hazardous but absurd." He was not afraid to say that the one thing of which we are directly aware is that we ourselves are personal agents who can act on the world around us in a way which can never be explained in terms of entities which neither think nor feel, nor purpose nor know. "Every time that we do so," he said, "it constitutes a spiritual invasion of the physical world; it is a miracle." He had no more use for "a science which declared itself incompatible with religion" than for "a religion that deems itself a substitute for science."

With these wise words we may take leave of him here, but I hope he will always be remembered in this place as an ordinary Eton boy who rose to the highest position in the State, who gave his great powers of mind and character ungrudgingly to his country and his friends, a man with a temper that never failed him and a sense of honour beyond reproach. Izaak Walton wrote of George Herbert: "I have but this to say more of him, that if Andrew Melvin died before him, then George Herbert died without an enemy." This could be said without qualification of Arthur Balfour, and we may add, as Izaak Walton, "I wish—if God shall be so pleased—that I may be so happy as to die like him."

"A SHINING RADIANCE"

APPRECIATION BY THE DEAN OF THE THISTLE

A memorial service was also held in St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh, on Saturday. The service, which coincided with that held at Westminster Abbey, was attended by a gathering representative of public bodies in the East of Scotland. The Very Rev. Charles L. Warr, Dean of the Thistle, conducted the service, assisted by Professor W. P. Paterson, Chaplain in Ordinary to the King in Scotland, and Dr. R. J. Drummond. Sir Thomas Holland, Principal of Edinburgh University, read the Lessons.

In his address Mr. WARR said that Lord Balfour was one of the most gifted and arresting personalities who ever played a part on the stage of public affairs. His name and work would be indelibly inscribed on the pages of history, so long as history as they knew it continued to be written. It was more than 50 years since that fruitful mind began to exercise its own peculiar influence in our national affairs; few men had possessed from first to last the adaptability of outlook, the breadth of vision, and the capacity to approach new ventures and conditions with a mind unclouded with the mist of prejudice that characterized the late Lord Balfour to the end.

Mr. Warr went on to pay tribute to Lord Balfour's work in the international sphere, stating in this connexion that as they looked around they could say with truth, "being dead, he yet speaketh." The pursuit of justice and goodness was for him the supreme objective. His passing had left a shining radiance, and his life had left an incentive to unselfish living. Mere expediency, self-interest, and the cult of the second-rate could find no place in the life of Arthur James Balfour. His philosophic outlook, and the fruits of his personal character, formed a basis and immovable foundation on which brilliant aptitude for the affairs of the world could operate.

Among those present at the service were:—

The Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Mr. T. B. Whitson, magistrates and members of the Edinburgh Town Council, the Earl of Mar and Kellie, the Earl of Stair, Mr. Craigie Aitchison, K.C., the Lord Advocate for Scotland, Lord Blackburn, Sir Robert Philip, Mr. Alex Miles, and Sir Thomas Hudson-Beare (representative of the University Council and the Students Representative Council).

Other bodies represented included the Royal Scottish Academy, by Sir George Washington Browne, the president; the Scottish Unionist Association, by Sir Henry Meehan, Sir Samuel Chapman, M.P., Mr. J. Fraser Cunninghame, Sir Lewis Shedden, and Mr. Alex Nesbit; the Scottish Unionist Whip, by Colonel P. J. Blair; the Scottish Conservative Club, by the Earl of Cassillis, Mr. J. W. Miller Thomson, and Mr. J. Wellwood Johnston; and the Glasgow Conservative Club, by Colonel Sir Archibald McInnes Shaw, who was accompanied by Lady McInnes Shaw.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY AND TOWN

A memorial service for Lord Balfour was held at Great St. Mary's Church, Cambridge, on Saturday, when University and Town were fully represented.

The Vice-Chancellor, Mr. A. B. Ramsay, Master of Magdalene College, who was attending the service at Westminster Abbey, was represented by Dr. T. C. Fitzpatrick, the President of Queens'. The officiating clergy were Dr. T. C. Fitzpatrick, and the Vice-Master of Trinity, Dr. St. John Parry. The Master of Trinity, Sir Joseph Thomson, read the Lesson. Those attending the service included:—

Sir J. J. Withers, M.P., the Provost of King's, the Rev. Dr. A. E. Brooke; the Master of Peterhouse, Lord Chalmers; the Master of Emmanuel, Dr. Peter Giles; the Master of Jesus, Mr. Arthur Gray; the Master of Pembroke, Professor A. Hutchinson; the Master of Trinity Hall, Professor H. R. Dean; the Master of Caius, Mr. J. F. Cameron; the Master of Corpus Christi, Mr. Will Spens; the Master of Selwyn, the Rev. G. E. Newsom; the University Registrary, Mr. E. Harrison; the University Librarian, Mr. A. F. Scholfield; Professors Sir Humphry Rolleston, Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins, W. W. Buckland, F. C. Burkitt, Karl Breul, E. J. Dapson, Canon A. Nairne, Sir Joseph Larmor, C. T. R. Wilson, E. H. Minns, A. E. Housman, the Rev. J. P. Whitney, F. E. Adcock, G. H. F. Nuttall, F. J. M. Stratton, E. Barker, P. H. Winfield, and J. H. Clapham.

Sir Donald MacAlister, Dr. C. S. Hele, Dr. J. N. Keynes, the Rev. Dr. A. C. Bouquet, Dr. L. A. Borradaile, Dr. Anderson-Scott, Dr. J. O. F. Murray, Dr. A. D. Brown, Dr. A. Cooke, Dr. A. McNair, Canon A. Lukyn Williams, Canon C. L. Hulbert-Powell, Canon W. H. Norman, Sir Gerald Lenox-Conyngham, the Esquire Bedells, and the Senior and Junior Proctors.

The Borough of Cambridge was represented by the Mayor, Councillor Harry Franklin, who attended in state accompanied by

The Mayor's Chaplain, the Rev. H. C. Carter, the Borough Coroner, Mr. G. A. Wootten, the Town Clerk, Mr. C. H. Kemp, Aldermen W. L. Raynes, G. E. Lavender, E. O. Brown, R. W. Annies, the Rev. C. A. E. Pollock, and W. L. Briggs; Councillors J. T. Masters, E. Jackson, A. A. Spalding, C. F. Clay, J. Burnaby, F. J. Priest, A. W. Dilley, Mrs. Keynes, Mrs. McNair, and Miss Blair.

SERVICE IN MANCHESTER

A memorial service for Lord Balfour was held in Manchester Cathedral on Saturday morning. It was attended by a large congregation, including representative deputations from every Divisional Conservative Association in the city, by members of the Constitutional Club, and by members of the Combined Universities Conservative Association. The service was conducted by the Dean of Manchester,

(Continued at foot of next column)

HELP FOR BLIND PERSONS

PROPOSED L.C.C. SCHEME

The London County Council will have before it at its meeting to-morrow a scheme drawn up by a special committee to ensure that blind persons in London shall receive assistance from public funds where necessary, which shall not take the form of poor relief.

The scheme, which is in accordance with the Blind Persons Act, 1920, provides that adult blind persons shall have their incomes made up to 25s. a week if they are living alone or to 22s. 6d. if they are living with relatives or friends. Blind persons under the age of 21 shall receive such assistance as the merits of each case may warrant. It is proposed that the Metropolitan Society for the Blind shall be made responsible for the administration of the scheme, provided it complies with certain reasonable conditions. The committee states that about 870 blind persons are in receipt of Poor Law relief in London. Of these, about 510 are inmates of institutions, leaving 360, many unemployable, to be removed from dependence on the Poor Law and dealt with under the Council's scheme.

PAYMENT OF TEACHERS

The Finance Committee will recommend a change in the method of paying teachers their salaries. At present payments are made in cash by a staff of 14 who visit the schools. It is proposed instead to pay these salaries by cheque, a change which will add a sum of £1,400 yearly to the cost of administration. In relation to the total amount of the salaries—£6,250,000—this is regarded by the committee as very small, representing .1 per cent. of the whole. The new system, if approved, will supersede the old after the summer holidays.

Plans for the development of a site on the south-eastern side of Clapham-road, Stockwell, as a housing estate will be submitted by the Housing Committee. They provide for the erection of a block of dwellings forming three sides of a square and containing 540 rooms. The committee will ask the Council to approve an expenditure of £35,000 for the acquisition of the site and of £112,000 on capital account for the erection of houses and the making of roads and sewers, a total capital cost of £147,000.

The relaying of the paving of the temporary Waterloo Bridge, of which notice has been given, is estimated to cost £5,000. The work will mean the closing of the temporary bridge for three weeks.

THE UNEMPLOYED

The distribution of the unemployed among the London boroughs is shown in a return which the Unemployment Committee will submit to the council. The total number of unemployed on February 17 was 111,447, of whom 87,517 were men, 19,971 women, and 3,959 juveniles. The total unemployed represents 6.7 per cent. of the insured population, and the men equalled 8.7 per cent of the total of insured men. The degree of unemployment among men as compared with the other classes is shown by the fact that in eight boroughs the percentage of unemployed men is over 10, whereas, taking the total of all unemployed, that percentage is only reached in three.

Bermondsey (19.7 per cent.), Poplar (16.7 per cent.), Stepney (15.3 per cent.), Shoreditch (14 per cent.), and Deptford (12.5 per cent.) are the places where the unemployed men form the biggest proportions. In Wandsworth and Lewisham the percentage is below 4, and in Fulham, Greenwich, Hammersmith, Hampstead, Westminster, and Woolwich it is less than 7.

ATTEMPTED FLIGHT TO NEW ZEALAND

MR. PARKERSON'S MISHAP

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

FOLKESTONE, MARCH 23

A New Zealand business man, Mr. C. H. Parkerson, who is interested in the jute industry, and who has been training in this country for several months, left Lympne Aerodrome early this morning in a Moth aeroplane in an attempt to fly to New Zealand.

Mr. Parkerson, who is between 40 and 50 years of age, had been flying with the Norwich Flying Club for a time and late with the Cinque Ports Flying Club, Lympne. His intention

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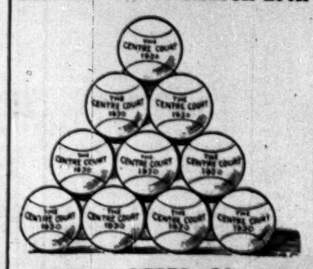
March 24th to March 29th



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These balls are of the new stitches design with vulcanised seams and finest Melton covers. Every ball guaranteed. Usually sold at 15/6 per dozen. SPECIAL PRICE for one week only. Per dozen 12/-
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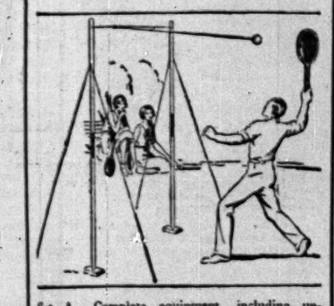
The Perfect Tennis Trainer



Set A. Complete equipment, including unpunctured ball, &c., but without poles 5/-
(Postage 9d. extra.)
Set B. Complete set, including poles, together with 2 additional clamps 10/-
(Postage 1/- extra.)
Set C. De Luxe Outfit. Better poles, nickel plated fittings, a spare replacement box containing 2 extra unpunctured balls, extra clamp, 2 square sets of elastic complete with hooks and a liberal supply of spare rubber thread for replenishing 21/-
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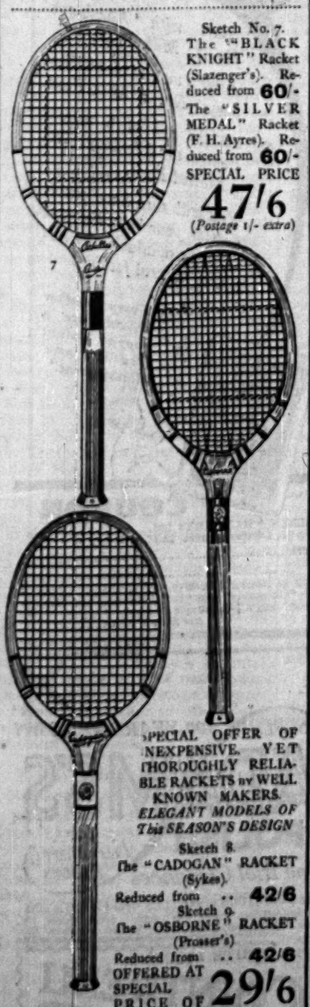
Bargain Offer of the Famous "TALLY HO" SPORTS HATS.
These are a combination of bandeau, eye-shade and hair tidy. They are entirely hand made, and are suitable for tennis, golf, motoring and every outdoor sport. Green underlining to peak, elastic fitting.
Colours: White, Light Saxe, Dark Saxe, Cinnamon, Bois de Rose Eau-de-Nil.
Reduced from 3/11 to 2/6
(Postage 6d. extra.)



Sketch No. 7. The "BLACK KNIGHT" Racket (Slazenger's). Reduced from 60/-
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ELEGANT MODELS OF This SEASON'S DESIGN
Sketch 8. The "CADOGAN" RACKET (Sykes). Reduced from .. 42/6
Sketch 9. The "OSBORNE" RACKET (Prosser's). Reduced from .. 42/6
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(Postage 1/- extra)

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE

Court Circular

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, MARCH 22

The Duke of York represented The King and Queen at the Memorial Service for the Earl of Balfour, which was held at Westminster Abbey. His Royal Highness was attended by Mr. Patrick Hodgson.

The Queen presented Badges to Matrons of the Territorial Army Nursing Service, at Buckingham Palace this morning.

Her Majesty, attended by the Lady Ampthill, visited Queen Mary's Maternity Home, Hampstead, this afternoon.

MARCH 23

The King and Queen, with the Ladies and Gentlemen in attendance, were present at Divine Service in the Private Chapel this morning.

The Service was conducted by the Revd. Prebendary L. J. Percival (Precentor of His Majesty's Chapels Royal and Domestic Chaplain to The King) and the Revd. Arthur E. Smith (Vicar of Willesden) preached the Sermon.

ST. JAMES'S PALACE, MARCH 22

The Prince of Wales was represented by Admiral Sir Lionel Halsey (Comptroller and Treasurer to His Royal Highness) at the Memorial Service for the Earl of Balfour, which was held in Westminster Abbey this afternoon.

Cardinal Bourne was 69 yesterday.

The Chinese Minister has returned to London from New York.

The Marchioness of Cambridge returned to 72, Eccleston-square on Saturday from Grantham. She left immediately for Brighton and returned to London again yesterday.

Lady Louis Mountbatten will return to Brook House, Park-lane, early next month from America.

Viscount and Viscountess Scarsdale left Devonshire House, Piccadilly, on Friday for Kedleston Hall, Derby.

Lady Delia Peel will leave 26, Hill-street, Berkeley-square, on Thursday for Sandy, Bedfordshire.

Lord Stanley of Alderley returned to 1, Gloucester-square yesterday from Alderley Park, Chelford, Crewe.

Lord Roundway will return to 13, Ashburn-place on Wednesday from the South of France.

The Dowager Lady Nunburnholme will return to 41, Grosvenor-square to-day from St. Mary's, Beverley, Yorkshire.

Count Raben has returned from Denmark to 24, Gloucester-place, where he will remain for several weeks.

The Hon. Mrs. Eustace Hoare gave birth to a son on Friday at 5, St. Andrew's-place, Regent's Park.

The Hon. Frederic Morgan will return to 46, Charles-street on April 5 from Huntington Castle, Ireland. He will stay in London for a few days, and will then leave for Ireland, where he will remain until the end of May.

Lady Nuttall has arrived at Claridge's from Egypt.

Owing to unforeseen circumstances Lady Vaughan-Morgan will give her at home at 1, Hans-place, S.W., to meet Viscountess Bridgeman to-morrow (Tuesday), March 25, at 5 p.m., instead of 4 p.m., as previously arranged.

Sir John and Lady Mildred FitzGerald have arrived at 21, Hyde Park-square for a stay of some weeks.

Sir Godfrey and Lady Thomas will return to St. James's Palace to-day from Morocco.

The Dean of Canterbury (the Rev. H. R. L. Sheppard), who is making excellent progress towards what is hoped will be a complete recovery, would be very grateful if he might be spared all correspondence until he returns to Canterbury. He and Mrs. Sheppard are at present in the West of England.

Mr. William Curzon Herrick has left Claridge's for the country.

Mrs. R. E. S. Gooch gave birth to a son at 3, Spanish-place, Manchester-square, W., on Saturday.

Mr. Ernest Miles wishes to thank the numerous kind friends who have sent letters and telegrams of congratulation. He hopes to write personally to every one as soon as possible.

On the anniversary of the death of the late Mgr. le Duc d'Orléans a Low Requiem Mass will be said at the Church of Notre Dame de France, Leicester-square, on Friday, March 28, 1930, at 11 o'clock.

FUNERALS

SIR EDWARD BRABROOK

A funeral service for Sir Edward W. Brabrook was held on Saturday at Christ Church Presbyterian Church, Wallington. The Rev. J. Hastings Eastwood (minister) officiated, and a short address was given by the Rev. Dr. C. H. Irwin, secretary of the Religious Tract Society. The chief mourners were Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Brabrook (son and daughter-in-law), the Misses A. W. and L. Brabrook (daughters), Mr. and Mrs. Barron (son-in-law and daughter), Mr. and Mrs. Callard (son-in-law and daughter), Mr. Leonard Brabrook, Mr. Dudley Callard, Mr. John Callard, Mr. Edward Barron, Mrs. Sabin, Mr. Miss Withers, Mr. P. Brabrook, Mr. H. Brabrook, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brabrook, Mr. Brabrook, Mr. and Mrs. Brabrook, Mr. A. H. and Miss Carter, Miss Brabrook, Mr. A. H. Sabin, Mrs. Sabin, Mrs. Potter, and Mr. Kimber. Among others present were:—

Sir Stuart Robertson (Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies), Mr. W. S. Bennett (past president, the National Conference of Friendly Societies), Mr. George R. Freeman (vice-chairman of the Trustee Savings Banks Inspection Committee), Mr. Willoughby Littledale (representing the Society of Antiquaries), Mr. E. Royston Pike (representing the Rationalist Press Association), Mr. John Douglas (London and Middlesex Antiquarian Society), Mr. and Mrs. Genochio (Balham Antiquarian Society), and Dr. McDougall.

The interment took place at West Norwood Cemetery on Saturday.

PROFESSOR C. S. KENNY

The two daughters of Professor C. S. Kenny and the Master and Fellows of Downing College were present at the burial of Professor Kenny in St. Giles's Cemetery, Cambridge, on March 20. The service was taken by Dr. H. W. P. Stevens, the senior chaplain of the college.

THE MAYOR OF LAMBETH

Twenty London Mayors, many representatives of the L.C.C. and of Parliament, and seven ex-mayors of the borough attended the funeral of Alderman Edward Rice, the Mayor of Lambeth, in Brixton Parish Church, on Saturday. The Rev. W. G. Morgan (the vicar) officiated, assisted by Canon Howe Browne, the Rev. A. L. Jones (rector of Lambeth), the Rev. W. Heaton-Renshaw (vicar of Norwood), the Rev. F. L. H. Millard, and the Rev. J. W. Mattinson. Among those present were:—

Sir Walter Greaves-Lord, K.C., M.P.; Mr. L. W. Matters, M.P.; Mr. Atkinson Ogle (representing Mr. N. Colman, M.P.); Captain H. Swann, M.C., W. Gibson, Captain G. E. Pierrepont, Dr. Barrie Lambert, Captain Marchant, and Mrs. Dunn-Gardner (L.C.C.); Mr. A. E. Roberts (chairman of Lambeth Guardians); Mr. J. L. Goldspink; Mr. Bruce Penny; Alderman Kay, Britain, Evans, Brazz, Lang Sims, and Councillors Bascombe and Geary (all ex-mayors of Lambeth); District Boy Scout Commissioners Boyle and Blake, Mr. Westacott (representing the Chief London Conservative Agent and Metropolitan division, Conservative and Unionist Associations), Mr. T. P. Garnish, and the Mayors of Battersea, Bermondsey, Camberwell, Chelsea, Deptford, Finsbury, Fulham, Hampstead, Islington, Holborn, Kensington, Lewisham, Paddington, St. Pancras, Southwark, Stoke Newington, Wandsworth, Westminster, Woolwich, and Stepney.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

CAPTAIN R. F. O'D. GAGE AND MISS M. ALEXANDER

The engagement is announced between Richard Francis O'Donnell Gage, M.C., Royal Engineers, younger son of the late Captain R. S. Gage and Mrs. Gage, The Manor House, Rathlin Island, and Marjorie, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cown Alexander, Dagworth, Pebmarsh.

MR. V. C. SCLATER AND MISS E. G. COLHOUN

The marriage arranged between Mr. Vere Clifford Sclater, The Dorsetshire Regiment, and Miss Evelyn Grace Colhoun, of Alt-an-Righ, Londonderry, will take place at St. Paul's Church, Onslow-square, London, S.W.7, on April 10.

MR. A. B. S. CHENNELLS AND MISS B. O'MALLEY

The engagement is announced between A. Brian S. Chennells, Royal Artillery, only son of the Rev. A. W. Chennells, LL.D., late Headmaster of Newton College, Devon, and Mrs. Chennells, of Penn, Bucks, and Margaret A. F. (Betty), daughter of Mr. L. S. S. O'Malley, C.I.E., I.C.S. (retd.), and Mrs. O'Malley, of 7, Marston Ferry-road, Oxford.

MR. H. G. COLES AND MISS P. O'MALLEY

The engagement is announced between Harold Grange Coles, only son of Dr. and Mrs. Coles, of 41, St. Margaret's-road, Oxford, and Phyllis B. P., youngest daughter of Mr. L. S. S. O'Malley, C.I.E., I.C.S. (retd.), and Mrs. O'Malley, of 7, Marston Ferry-road, Oxford.

DR. W. TWEDDELL AND MISS D. M. HILLMAN

The marriage arranged between Dr. William Tweddell and Miss Dorothy M. Hillman will take place, at 11.30 a.m., on Thursday, April 24, at The Oratory Church, Birmingham.

MR. D. K. GUNNERY AND MISS A. P. BULL

The marriage arranged between Mr. Donald Gunnery and Miss Amy Bull will take place at St. Peter's Church, Eaton-square, on Wednesday, April 30, at 2.30 p.m.

MR. E. N. PARHAM AND MISS BETTS

An engagement is announced between Mr. Eric N. Parham, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Parham, of London, and Miss Dorothy G. Betts, only child of the late Mr. Harold G. Betts, of Sutton-in-Ashfield, Notts, and of Mrs. A. L. Betts, of Hastings.

MR. R. F. NORLAND AND MISS COLTON

The engagement is announced between Mr. Richard F. Norland, of 23, Devonshire-terrace, W.2, and Miss Elga Colton, elder daughter of the late W. Robert Colton, R.A., and Mrs. R. Capece Galeota, of St. Mary Abbots-place, W.8.

SERVICE DINNER

LONDON RIFLE BRIGADE

A regimental dinner of the London Rifle Brigade was held at the Criterion Restaurant on Saturday night. Brigadier-General the Earl of Lucan presided. The undermentioned officers, and 250 past and present members attended.

Brigadier-General J. Micklem; Colonels A. Paley, A. S. Bates, N. G. King, C. D. Burnell, G. Bicker-Caarten; Majors J. Monsford, R. Bowers, G. H. Cholmeley, W. Pothecary, H. L. Johnson, F. G. Legg, H. E. James, E. D. Johnson.

Captains A. T. B. de Cologan, E. E. P. Hedley, V. Paley, F. D. Hanecocks, D. Scott, C. W. Trevelyan, C. F. Moore, A. Read, G. E. Reeve, B. L. E. Pocock, F. P. Barry; Messrs. B. Cross, R. E. W. Johnson, J. Watney, J. Francis, P. Hannon, G. Morrice, N. Watney, Addison Denny, H. G. Coles, G. Cobbett, S. A. Millington, F. A. Balls, L. Jessop, J. Moon, C. Chambers, and the hon. secretary, C. Allen Newbery.

GREEK TEMPLE FOUND IN MACEDONIA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ATHENS, MARCH 22

The Ministry of Education has been advised of the discovery of a large Doric temple at Vergina, the site of the ancient Balla, near the Haliakmon river on the opposite side to Verria (Berrhœa) in Macedonia. The temple was discovered within the enclosure of the medieval fortress.

The finds include many drums of columns, capitals, triglyphs, and the pediments of statues in coloured marble. A double-chambered domed tomb, described as being of the Greco-Roman period, was found a short distance from the temple. It has two marble doorways, the doors of which were found intact in the earth which has filled up the entrance to the tomb, and also a propylæa with a frieze and Ionic columns. The inner chamber of the tomb contains a covered marble throne, and the interior walls are decorated with a wave-like belt depicting flowers, lilies, and butterflies, of which the colours are well preserved. Above the entrance and opposite the door is a coloured but indistinct figure which may represent a reclining woman.

A life-sized marble head of a youth, probably part of the frieze, and numbers of votive offerings of spears, swords, and bracelets, all of copper, were also found.

The Ephor of Antiquities has asked the Ministry to grant a credit in order that the excavations may be continued.

GRAND MILITARY MEETING

SOME OF THE DRESSES AT SANDOWN PARK

There was a large attendance on the second and last day of the Grand Military Meeting at Sandown Park on Saturday, and the spring weather added to the enjoyment of the meeting. Brown and beige were the outstanding colours worn and were seen in coats and skirts and long coats. The band of the Scots Guards played between the races.

Marchioness Curzon of Kedleston, who was dressed in a nut-brown charmeuse frock, with a velvet hat to match, and a sable coat, was seen in the Jockey Club stand talking to Lady Burton, who chose an apple-green tweed coat, collared and cuffed with nutria, and a small felt hat to tone. Lady Beaumont, dressed in a brown coat and skirt and velour hat, was with her sister, the Hon. Mrs. Micklethwait, who also selected brown. Sir Anthony and Lady Lindsay-Hogg were to be seen in the paddock, the latter in a nigger brown cloth coat with a kolinsky collar and small cloche hat to match. The Hon. Mrs. R. Jenkinson wore a brown tweed coat.

Brigadier-General C. S. Rome brought his house party over from Bagshot, and they included Lady Blyth, who chose a nigger brown flecked white suiting, with a beige charmeuse blouse, and a brown felt hat with beige petersham let in, and Mr. and Mrs. Grahame Clarke, the latter wearing a navy blue tailor-made suit and a pillar-box red felt hat with a scarf to match.

Lady Carrington was seen in a squirrel-dyed beige fur coat. Mrs. Harry Miller, in black, was talking in the stand to her daughter, Mrs. Noble, who wore a black leather coat and a velour hat. Miss Diana Coventry wore a beige and brown tweed cardigan costume and hat of the same material; Mrs. Ralph Raphael also wore a beige tweed coat with nutria collar and cuffs; Mrs. W. H. Tolhurst wore a brown flecked tweed tailor-made coat and a brown stitched felt hat. Among others to be seen were:—

The Earl of Lonsdale, Sir Walter Gilbey, the Hon. Lionel Montagu, Sir Humphrey de Trafford, the Hon. Thomas Egerton, Lieutenant-Colonel Giles Loder, Lord Glanely, Admiral Blackett, Sir F. Simmons, Mr. Somerville Tattersall, Mr. F. Straker, Sir Robert Wilmot, Mr. Eric Simmons, Captain George Cornwallis-West, Mr. G. W. Pennington, Sir Francis and Lady Towle, Miss Towle, Colonel Peter Corbie, Sir Mathew Wilson, Major Sir Archibald Gold, Lord Oranmore and Browne, Captain M. Wayland, Lord Manton, Mr. Harry Brown, Lord and Lady Trenchard, Lord Digby, Lieutenant-General Sir David Campbell, Colonel G. C. B. Paynter, and Lord Lovat.

LORD MILNER

The memorial to Lord Milner in the Henry VIIth Chapel, Westminster Abbey, will be unveiled by Mr. Stanley Baldwin, M.P., on Wednesday, at 12.30 p.m.

Applications for tickets should be made to Lieutenant-Colonel H. V. B. de Satgé, at the Colonial Office, Whitehall.

Chancellor H. E. Campbell, who preached his farewell sermon in Carlisle Cathedral yesterday morning, and will retire from the Archdeaconry of Carlisle and his canonry of the Cathedral at the end of this month, will be presented on Friday with his portrait in oils.

DANCES

THE SEASON'S LIST

The following is a list of private dances which will be given during the coming season. The list will be revised and repeated every Monday:—

TO-MORROW.—Lady Sinclair, for her daughter, the Hon. Patricia St. Clair.

APRIL 10.—Lady Noble of Ardkinglas, for her daughter, Miss Anastasia Noble, 43, Portland-place.

APRIL 28.—Mrs. Stephen Pollen and Mrs. Percy Illingworth, 1, Hyde Park-gardens.

APRIL 29.—Mrs. Henry Haslam (small dance), for her daughter, 30, Eaton-square.

APRIL 30.—Mrs. Francis Alston (small dance), for her daughter, Miss Renée Alston, 1, Hyde Park-gardens.

MAY 1.—Lady Helen Cassel, for her daughter, Miss Hermione Cassel, Brook House, Park lane.

Lady Jessel and Mrs. Harvey Kearsley, for their daughters, Miss Vanda Swetenham and Miss Ursula Kearsley.

Mrs. George Hay Whigham, for her daughter, Miss Margaret Whigham.

MAY 2.—The Marchioness of Downshire, for her niece, Miss Eve Foster, 43, Charles-street, Berkeley-square (small dance).

MAY 6.—The Marchioness of Lansdowne, for her daughter, Lady Katherine Fitzmaurice.

MAY 7.—Mrs. Robert Mathias for her daughters, Miss Diana and Miss Betty Mathias, 41, Berkeley-square.

MAY 8.—The Countess of Hardwicke, for her daughter, Lady Elizabeth Yorke, and her niece, Miss Sheila Hudson.

MAY 9.—Lady Howard de Walden, for her daughter, the Hon. Bronwen Scott-Ellis.

MAY 13.—Lady Madden and Lady (Herbert) Cayzer, for their daughters, Miss Joan Madden and Miss Pamela Cayzer, Mall House.

MAY 15.—Mrs. Lee Ewart (small dance), for her daughter, Miss Geraldine Ewart.

MAY 22.—Mrs. Alastair Sanderman, 28, Princes-gardens.

MAY 26.—Lady Pigott-Brown, for her daughter, Miss Pigott-Brown.

MAY 27.—Lady Margaret Nicholson, for her daughter, Miss Joan Nicholson.

MAY 28.—Lady Dawson of Penn, for her daughter, the Hon. Rosemary Dawson.

JUNE 2.—The Countess of Granard, for her daughter, Lady Eileen Forbes.

JUNE 3.—The Hon. Mrs. Abel-Smith and Mrs. Alasdair MacGregor of Cardney, for their daughters, Miss Sylvia Abel-Smith and Miss Gelda MacGregor.

JUNE 16.—The Royal Caledonian ball, Grosvenor House.

JUNE 23.—Christ Church Commemoration ball.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

SCHOLARSHIPS AT CAMBRIDGE

CAMBRIDGE, MARCH 22

At Selwyn College the following elections have been made:—To scholarships.—J. S. Billings (Oakham School), for classics; A. Carsley (King's School, Chester), for classics; G. B. Banting (St. John's School, Leatherhead), for history (the Oppen Scholarship); D. S. Davies (Hereford High School), for history. To the Organ Scholarship.—P. M. Young (Christ's Hospital). To Exhibitions:—W. H. Lindsey (Liverpool Institute High School), for mathematics and physics; V. B. Hulme (City of London School), for classics; H. S. Aubury (Battersea Grammar School), for history; C. G. Craven (Ripon School), for history.

CARDIFF, MARCH 23

A special sitting of the Court of the University of Wales will be held at Cardiff on Friday to consider a communication from the Clerk of the Privy Council asking for the observations of the University on:—

(1) A petition of the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire for the grant of a Supplemental Charter and draft of the Supplemental Charter in question.
(2) A petition of Professor Graham Brown.
(3) A petition of the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire opposing the grant of a Charter of Incorporation to the Welsh National School of Medicine.
(4) A petition of the Royal Infirmary, Cardiff, and agreement dated July 1, 1929.

In a statement of observations which the Court are asked to approve the University Council expresses no desire to offer any suggestions with regard to petitions (1) and (2), but with reference to the opposition of the College to the grant of a Charter of Incorporation to the Welsh National School of Medicine, they agree to certain amendments and additions subject to special provision being made in a Supplemental Charter for the constitution of a joint academic committee, representative of the University College and the School of Medicine in relation to certain departments of College and for the appointment of professors in anatomy and physiology. The amendments also meet an objection raised by the Royal Infirmary. The Court is advised to meet the wishes of the Royal Infirmary authorities in regard to the suggestion that one of the representatives of the Infirmary on the Council of the School of Medicine shall be a member of the non-professorial honorary medical staff. In regard to other points put forward by the Infirmary and which have been the subject of prolonged negotiations between the Council, the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire, and the Infirmary, the Council is of opinion that no useful purpose would be served if they were reopened at the present stage.

THE NAVY LEAGUE

WORK OF OVERSEAS RELIEF FUND

Nearly £500,000 has been expended by the Navy League Overseas Relief Fund in the period 1916 to 1928 in granting general relief and educational assistance to the orphans and other dependents of those in the Navy and the Merchant Service, who suffered as a result of the Great War, states a report issued by the committee.

Shortly after the Battle of Jutland, it adds, offers of financial assistance were received by the Navy League from its oversea branches. New Zealand was the first to offer, and a sum of £20,000 was cabled from there in a few weeks. Natal followed, then South Australia and many others. By the end of the year 1916 a sum of over £122,000 had been subscribed, and for some time afterwards large sums continued to be received.

At the end of December last, when the educational trust expired, it was estimated that the amount of the fund still remaining was about £28,000 (about one year's normal expenditure), and of this £11,600 has been already definitely allocated to cases. "Certain grants have been reduced," says the report, "and no new cases have been accepted in the last three years, in order that assistance might continue to be available for those who had begun but had not completed their training. To withdraw help from these would be disastrous. In all over 12,000 cases have been investigated, and of the 3,226 individuals who have received educational assistance 610 are still being helped, and though this number will rapidly decrease some will not have completed their educational course for five or six years from December 31, 1929."

Though the funds have been large, the need for them has been very great, and the committee would be glad of any further donations for the benefit of these cases. Those desirous of giving assistance are asked to communicate with Miss E. M. Richards, the secretary, 13, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

VISITORS TO LONDON

"THE TIMES" SOCIAL BUREAU

Visitors to London are invited to make use of *The Times* Social Bureau, 72, Regent-street, where every assistance is available for making social arrangements, ascertaining the addresses of other visitors, &c.

A representative of the Social Department of *The Times* is in attendance from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily, and will, so far as possible, give information on all social subjects, fixtures, &c. No charge is made for services rendered in this way.

The telephone number is Regent 2273-2274. All correspondence should be addressed to the Manager, *The Times* Social Bureau, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

ESTATE OF SIR HENRY MEREDITH

SIR HENRY VINCENT MEREDITH, Bt., of Montreal, Quebec, Canada, Chairman of the Board of Directors and a former President of the Bank of Montreal, President of the Royal Trust Company, Chairman of the Canadian Board of the Royal Exchange Assurance Company, and a director of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Standard Life Assurance Company of Edinburgh, who died on February 24, aged 78, left property in England valued at £6,747. He left:—

£5,000 to Maud Campbell, one of his secretaries; £500 each to Miss R. M. Ostrander, his assistant secretary, and W. Turnbull, one of the hall porters in the Bank of Montreal; £500 for distribution among the nurses who attended him in his last illness; and £200 for distribution among the servants in the house where he may die, and other legacies to servants according to length of service.

The residue of the property he left in trust for his wife for life, and then $100,000 to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal; $100,000 to McGill University, Montreal, the income to be used for the advancement of Agricultural Economics; $50,000 to Bishops College, Lennoxville, for its endowment fund; $25,000 to the Art Association, Montreal, for the endowment fund.

$100,000 to the Royal Trust Company for its pension fund; $100,000 to the Pension Fund Society of the Bank of Montreal for a fund to be known as the "Bank of Montreal Pension Fund for Women Employees founded by Sir Vincent Meredith, Bt." "It is made to commemorate a lifetime of service by the testator to the said bank and in appreciation of loyal service rendered such bank by women employees"; and $100,000 to the Pension Fund Society of the Bank of Montreal, to be known as "Sir Vincent Meredith, Bt., Endowment Bank of Montreal Officers' Sick Benefit Fund," to commemorate a lifetime of service by the testator to the said bank."

LADY GEORGE NEVILL (*née* Florence Mary Soanes), of Palmeira-square, Hove, widow of Lord George Nevill, who died on December 19, left estate of the value of £40,681, with net personalty £37,711. She gives:—

£5,000, plate at 7a, Eaton-square, and her gilt sliding cigarette case to her butler, Victor Milton, "in recognition of his years of devoted service to my husband and myself"; her big sable fure and wearing apparel and £250 a year to her maid, Sue Teresa Corry; £500 to her chauffeur, Frederick Charles Pickett; one year's wages to each of her other servants of two years' service; £200 a year to Bouvell Caltry, "whose life was spent in the service of my father," and on his death to be continued to his wife; £200 a year to Emily Moss, to be continued to her sister, Laura; and £100 a year each to Frederick Charles Pickett and Joseph H. Forty.

£1,000 to the Royal Sussex Hospital for a George Nevill Bed; £1,000 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Brighton branch; £500 to the Hunt Servants' Benefit Society; and £500 to the Southdown Foxhounds, for the benefit of the Pack.

LADY FRANCES EVELYN BERTIE, of The Convent of the Visitation, Harrow-on-the-Hill, known as Sister Frances Magdalen, who died on August 29, third daughter of the Sixth Earl of Abingdon, left unsettled property valued at £143.

MISS FLORENCE ELIZABETH BROOMHEAD, of Haven, Lyndhurst, Hants, who died on February 8, left estate in her own disposition of the gross value of £104,402, with net personalty £98,752. She left:—

£5,000 upon trust for the Rev. F. A. Luff, vicar of Bransgore, Christchurch, Hants, for life, with remainder to his wife for her life, and further remainder to the Winchester Diocesan Fund, upon trust, to apply the income for the augmentation of the Living of Bransgore; £3,000 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; £1,000 to the Home of Rest for Horses, London.

£1,500 each to Harriet and William Hill, if respectively still in her service; £750 similarly to Wesley Cavill; and £200 similarly to Matthew Heywood.

MR. EDWARD WILLIAM MEREDITH, of Buckingham Palace-mansions, S.W., and the Glen-eagles Hotel, Blackford, Perthshire, interested in Messrs. A. G. Kidd and Sons, Limited, of Dundee, and lately a director of James Keiller and Sons, Limited, who died on January 4, left estate of the gross value of £178,370, with net personalty £168,361. He left:—

£100 to Paddington Green Children's Hospital, London; £200 to his chauffeur, Ernest Albert Langford, if still in his service and not under notice either given or received; and £50 to Kate Louisa Langford, wife of his said chauffeur; and £50 similarly to his cook, Bertha Kenrick.

£50 to Hannah Brown Fraser, if still in the service of Messrs. A. G. Kidd and Son, Limited, of Dundee, and not under notice either given or received.

MR. GEORGE FERRIS, of Milton Manor, Pewsey, Marlborough, for many years head of Ferris and Puckridge, auctioneers and estate agents, of Milton and London, who died on February 15, aged 83, left estate of the gross value of £61,659, with net personalty £42,127. He left:—

£400, an annuity of £160, and the use of a house and garden at Milton to his housekeeper, Blanche Melsome, and £50 to his former clerk, Henry John Ford.

MAJOR HARRY BARNED LEWIS-BARNED, D.L., J.P., of Sussex-square, Hyde Park, W.2, died on December 29, aged 69, leaving £39,572, with net personalty £37,795. He gives:—

His silver War badge and Princess Mary's chocolate box, with the bullet pencil inside, and her Christmas card, and £100 to his grandson, John Frederic de Symons Lewis-Barned, and £50 to the City of London Maternity Hospital.

MISS ISABEL REYNOLDS, of Cazenove-road, Stamford-hill, Stoke Newington, N., who died on February 7, aged 86, left estate of the gross value of £17,476, with net personalty £17,105. She left:—

£100 to the British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection.

MRS. HARRIETT MIGNON GALABIN, of Tapley, Bishopsteignton, Devon, who died on November 30, widow of A. L. Galabin, M.D., left unsettled estate of the gross value of £8,806, with net personalty £4,447. She left:—

£50 to her chauffeur, Frederick William Stone, if in her service at her death; and £50 to her cook, Eva Sladden Hutchings, if in her service at her death.

£500 each to the Church Pastoral Aid Society and the London Society for Promoting Christianity Among the Jews.

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
ALDRED, Mr. Edward Robert, of South Quay, Great Yarmouth (net personalty £22,121) ..	£27,881
ALLDEN, Mr. William Henry, of Cedars-road, Twickenham, a member of Tattersalls (net personalty £4,143)	4,342
ARNALL, Dr. Francis, Ph.D., M.Sc., F.I.C. (33), of Beverley, Charlotte-square, Rhiwbina, Glamorgan, head of the Chemistry and Industrial Chemistry Department of the Cardiff Technical College (net personalty £630) ..	796
COOMBS, Mr. Edward Alfred, M.B.E. (64), of Longside, Albemarle-road, Beckenham, Kent, late Borough Treasurer of the Royal Borough of Kensington (net personalty £4,827) ..	4,865
CRAVEN, Mrs. Florence (68), of Withers, Morin-road, Palgnton, widow of A. Craven, worsted spinner (unsettled) (net personalty £9,129) ..	10,765
DOWDESWELL, Mr. Walter (71), of Hay-hill, W.1, a well-known figure in the art collecting world (net personalty nil)	2,104
EVERETT, Mr. Arthur Ernest Cromwell, of Wingaba, Meadowside-road, Cheam, Surrey, racing journalist, of the *Sporting Chronicle* (net personalty £677)	2,125
GONIN, Mr. Alphonse Willett (61), of Earnley, Haywards Heath, and Queen's-road, Brighton, solicitor (net personalty £4,390)	14,415
GROOMS, the Rev. John Hindes Henry, of The Willows, Earl Soham, Suffolk (net personalty £8,586)	11,547
HARLOW, the Rev. Vincent, of St. Paul's Vicarage, Stockton-on-Tees (net personalty £1,027)	1,473
HOBSON, Mr. John Falshaw (88), of South Bailey, Durham (net personalty £24,494)	24,446
HUGHES, Mr. William Henry (77), of Castle Hill House, Malthouse-lane, Kenilworth, Warwickshire, retired bank manager (net personalty £64,002)	64,111
KINSELLA, Mr. John Jerome, of Edenderry, King's Co., medical practitioner (personal estate in England and the I.F.S.)	8,549
LOWDEN, Mr. Matthew (82), of The Pembridge Carlton Hotel, Pembridge-square, London, W., and of Salisbury House, London Wall, E.C., sometime of Bearsden, a director of the Perak Rubber Plantations, Limited, and other companies (unsettled personal estate in Great Britain)	5,055
SAULEZ, Captain Seymour Unwin, late Royal Dublin Fusiliers, of Wickney Holt, Capel, Dorking	485
SILVEY, Mr. Thomas, of Oakdene, Wilbraham-road, Alexandra Park, Manchester, incorporated accountant, head of the firm of Messrs. Thomas Silvey and Co., Norfolk-street, Manchester (net personalty £19,366)	21,002

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

The Rev. H. J. MATTHEWS, curate-in-charge of Christ Church, Kensington, has been appointed vicar of St. Jude's, South Kensington, in succession to the Rev. Percy Gordon, the new vicar of St. James's, Paddington.

The Bishop of London has appointed the Rev. MAURICE G. J. PONSONBY, lately Diocesan Missioner of the St. Albans Diocese, rector of Much Hadham, Herts.

The Bishop of London has appointed the Rev. V. O. HOWSON, curate of St. Mary's, Ealing, vicar of St. James's, Ratcliff.

The Bishop of Chelmsford has appointed the Rev. MAX WONTNER to the vicarage of All Saints, Grays.

The Rev. J. S. BARRASS, curate of St. Nicholas, Sutton, Surrey, has been appointed to the rectory of Shenley, Essex, by the Archbishop of Canterbury (through lapse).

ORDINATION

The following were ordained yesterday by the Bishop of Guildford in the parish church of Hersham:—

DEACONS.—A. S. D. Page, A.K.C.Lond., (licensed to the curacy of Heather, Hants); H. F. D. Wynne, Jesus Coll., Camb., M.A., and Bishops' Coll., Cheshunt (to St. John's, Woking).

PRIEST.—C. T. Sperling, A.K.C.Lond., and Wells Theo. Coll.

PARIS FASHIONS

ESTABLISHED STYLES

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The fashions for 1930 appear to be firmly established. Skirts and coats with blouse, the most popular form of *ensemble*, are made of many different materials from tweed to georgette. Blue is a favourite colour, and other favoured colours are black and white, brown and beige, and some light greens. The skirts of morning tailor-mades are straight, with a deep fold-over, box-pleated, back and front, to leave flat side panels. The hip yoke is trimmed with flat stitchings, ribbing, and incrustations. Buttons, too, are put on the hips, and many skirts have front pockets.

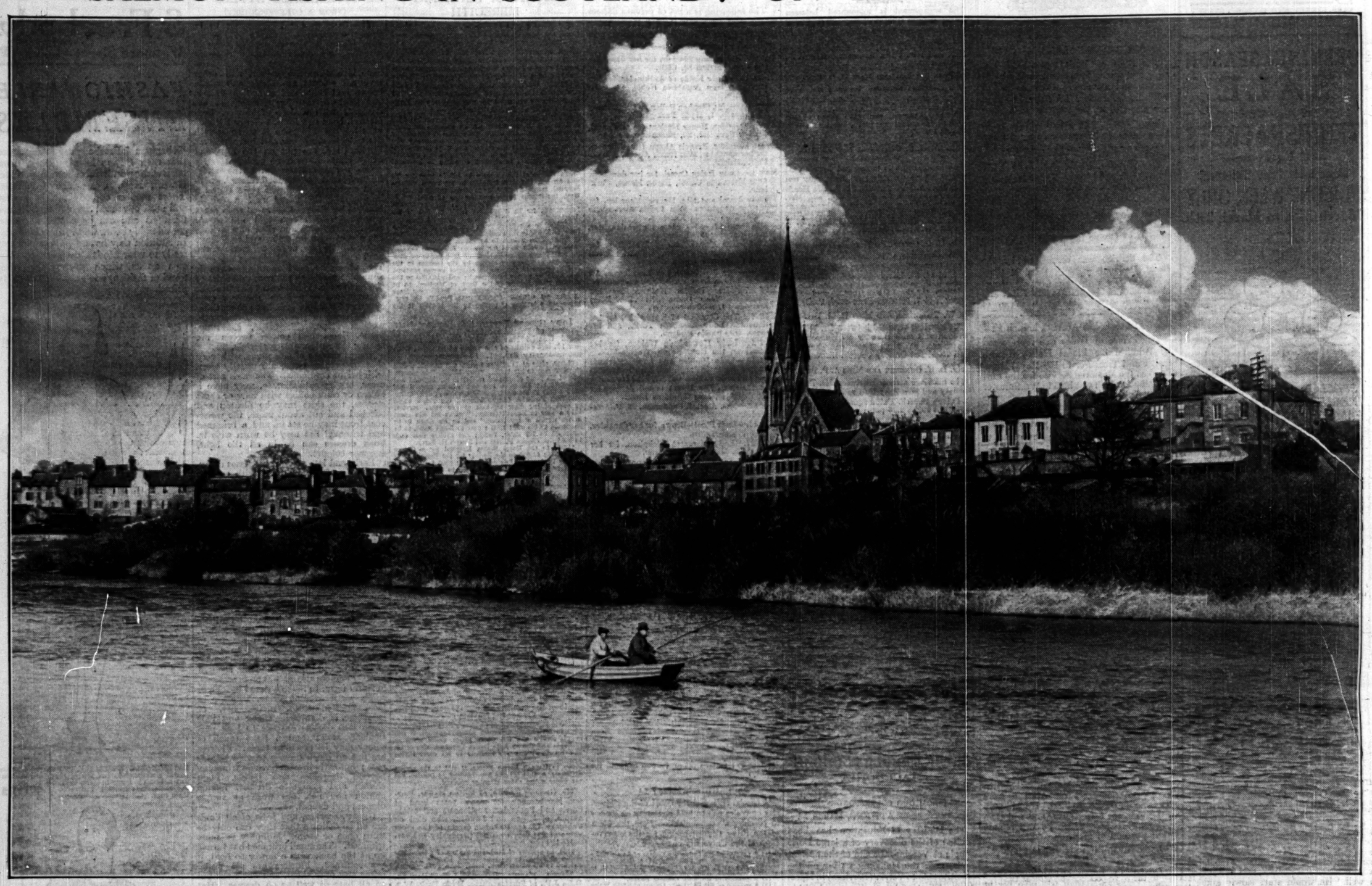
Coats are cut straight; the strict tailored coat is double-breasted, with high shoulders. Another style shows a basque slightly flared and a faintly pinched waistline. Collars on such coats are cut with revers and are firmly tailored. The coat and skirt of soft lines has a coat with no collar and may have either a little cape or some lingerie at the neck and sleeves. All blouses are soft. The tailored tweed morning dress is almost as severe as the coat and skirt of the same style. It has a neat tie and collar or waistcoat or a little shoulder cape covering the upper arm, but not reaching to the front of the dress. Broadcloth, woollen crêpe, silk crêpe, shantung, piqué, linen, and cotton tweeds are among the fashionable materials.

Tennis dresses of silk piqué, with very short sleeves or none, are usually worn with bright cardigans. The same sort of dress, but more elaborate, may have a bolero or cape bodice with long or short sleeves, the skirt may be pleated and stitched and cut about more, the waistcoat front may be set in, and a brimmed and trimmed hat may be worn with it. Such dresses can be in all the light, summer colours.

Early and late afternoon dresses differ. The early afternoon dress, with coat or cape, long or short, is much the same as it has been for several seasons, but the late afternoon dress which can be worn at a restaurant is longer and is worn with a decorative hat. The sleeves may be elbow length or three-quarter, the skirt may reach to the ankles and have tunic and flounce draperies with uneven edges. The waist line is kept high and the bodice is usually draped with bolero, fichu, or cape. These dresses are made of figured chiffon, plain georgette, voile, crêpe satin, taffeta and organdy; the colours are light and delicate.

The long evening skirt may be a little shorter for dancing, and a little longer, with a train, for a full dress party. Greek lines may be traced in many evening dresses: the tunic, the strapping of bodice and hips and the long, straight line. Flounces also are put on in sections, in spiral form, to make a flared basque or tunic. All evening dress, whether of lace, chiffon, satin, moiré, net, or georgette, is dignified. Black and pale green lace dresses are apt to look particularly well; and a light touch of colour may be

SALMON FISHING IN SCOTLAND: ON THE TWEED AT KELSO



SALMON FISHING AT KELSO.—Although the spells of wintry weather have not been favourable to the spring salmon fishing season in Scotland, several good catches have been secured at Kelso, a popular fishing centre on the Tweed. Our photograph, looking across the river towards Kelso, shows an angler fishing for salmon from a boat.

FURNISHERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.

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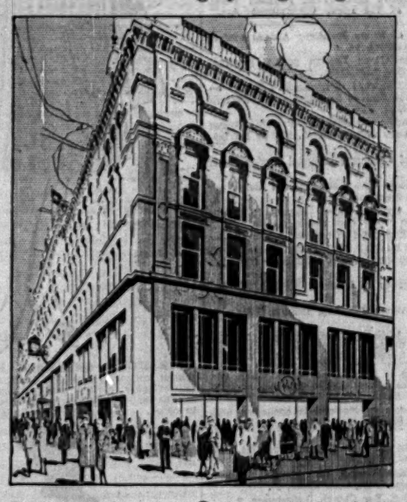

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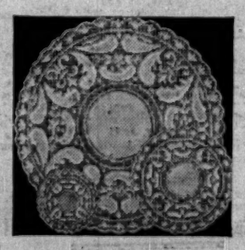
Lace trimmed Cloths (as illustrated) Charming designs in Ecru Linen hand embroidered with hand Filet Lace surround and motifs

54ins. × 54ins. 63/6 — 25 Piece Dinner Set .. 63/6
45ins. × 45ins. 52/6 — 13 Piece Dinner Set .. 48/6
36ins. × 36ins. 45/6



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25 Piece Set. Set 78/9 — Cloth 45 × 45in. Each 82/6
13 Piece Set. Set 52/6 — Cloth 36 × 36in. Each 52/6

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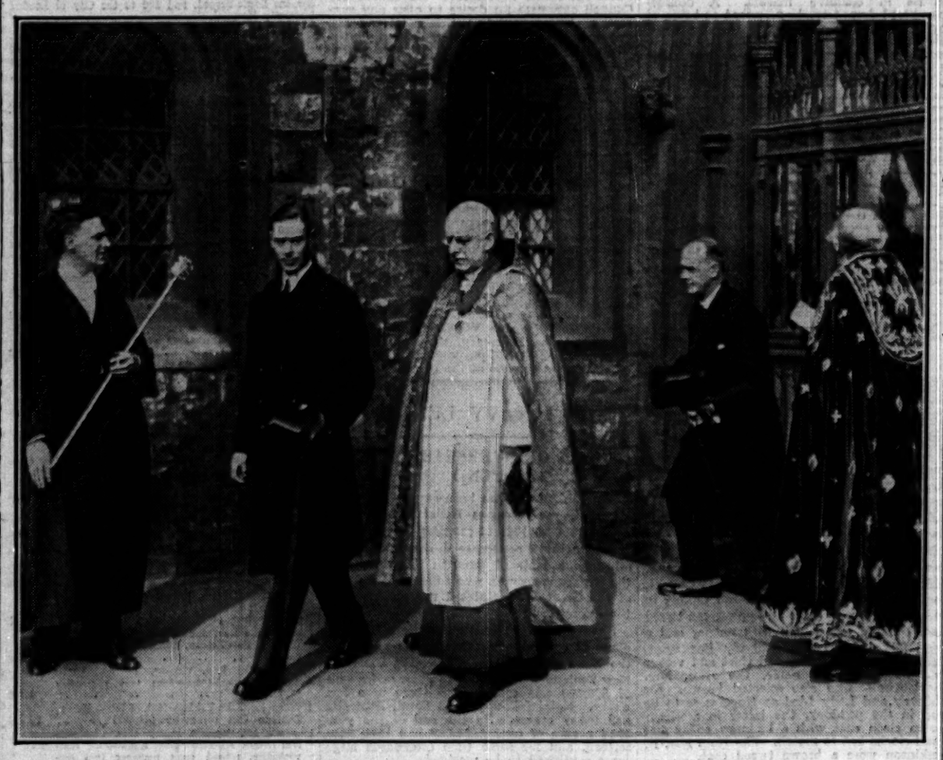

LORD BALFOUR MEMORIAL SERVICE.—A memorial service to Lord Balfour was held at Westminster Abbey on Saturday, when the funeral took place at Whittingehame. The Duke of York, who represented the King, is seen leaving the Abbey with the Dean. Behind is Admiral Sir Lionel Halsey, who represented the Prince of Wales.

BERTHE MORISOT.—A portrait by Edouard Manet of his sister-in-law, Berthe Morisot. An exhibition of her works, many of which have been sent from France, will be opened at the Leicester Galleries to-day.

AT ST. GILES CATHEDRAL.—The memorial service to Lord Balfour at St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh, was attended by representatives of many public bodies in Scotland. The Provost and magistrates are seen leaving the Cathedral.

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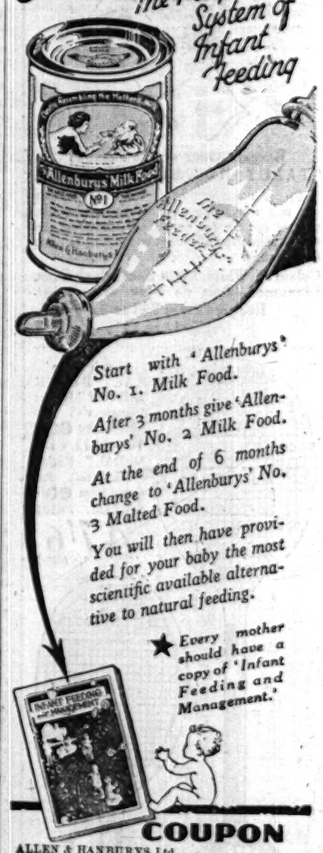

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Obituary

MR. GEORGE ADAM

FRENCH LIFE AND THOUGHT

Mr. George Adam, formerly Chief Correspondent of *The Times* in Paris, whose sudden death we record with regret on another page, was an able, indeed a brilliant, journalist, who had a profound knowledge of France, and, in particular, of French politics. He had the intimate knowledge that comes of living for years in the closest touch with affairs; but this knowledge alone would not have given him his peculiar insight; that he owed to an intuitive understanding of French psychology rare in foreigners living in France.

George Jefferys Adam, who was born on September 6, 1883, was the younger son of R. S. Adam, of Edinburgh. He was educated at Edinburgh Academy and abroad and began his journalistic career on the staff of Reuter's Agency in 1901. He remained with Reuter's until 1912. In December of that year he became a member of the Paris staff of *The Times* and in the spring of 1914 he was appointed Chief Correspondent. Adam was admirably fitted for the post. He had first-rate ability, great energy, and plenty of common sense. He spoke French exceptionally well—with that air of a man thinking naturally in French—and he had the knack of getting on with Frenchmen. He was equally at home with the politician, the writer, the business man, the *maitre d'hôtel*, and the man behind the counter of a tobacconist's shop. Furthermore he had the essential gift of a fine "news sense," that indefinable *flair* for seizing on the one thing that matters in a confusion of smaller details and presenting it clearly and in its true perspective. In the difficult years to come Adam had need of all those qualities. During the War and during the Peace Conference he laboured at his post with immense devotion, and his knowledge of French conditions and his shrewdness were invaluable.

In January, 1921, Adam left the service of *The Times*, and after that most of his work was done for American newspapers, the New York *Herald*, the New York *Sun*, and other journals. He also edited the articles on French subjects in the 12th edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica. While on a mission to the Ruhr during the French occupation he was severely injured in a motor-car accident, and, in spite of the devoted nursing of his wife, Mrs. Pearl Adam, a daughter of "Madge," of *Truth*, he never fully recovered.

Adam was first and foremost a journalist, but he also wrote a number of excellent books, and for all his work in interpreting France he was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour. The best of his books are an account of Clemenceau's life (published only last month under the title, "The Tiger: Georges Clemenceau, 1841-1929") and "Treason and Tragedy," a book on French War Trials, published in 1927. In collaboration with his wife he also wrote "A History of France" (1921) and "A Book about Paris" (1927), which is full of shrewd and happy pictures of French life. Mrs. Adam, indeed, shared to the full in al his work.

Like many a vigorous writer, Adam was a good talker, and the later the hour the better he talked. He was full of stories of the comedies behind the scenes of French—and international—politics, and he told them well. He would start slowly and gradually become more animated until he would be reeling them off one after the other. Something would remind him of a tale about the Peace Conference or one of the many post-War international meetings, and that would start him off; or some question would draw from him a diverting account of the latest political or literary intrigue, and from that he would go on to range over the widest field. He had the essential qualification of a good talker—he had something to say; whether he was talking lightly or seriously—and his serious talk was always enlivened with humour—what he said had a good solid foundation of knowledge of facts and personalities. He enjoyed talking, but he was also a good listener, and so he was a good companion. A wide circle of friends will lament his untimely death.

MR. A. T. LAWRENCE, K.C.

Mr. Aubrey Trevor Lawrence, K.C., who died at his residence, Lindsey House, Chelsea, yesterday, at the age of 55, was the second son of the late Sir Trevor Lawrence, Bt., K.C.V.O. He went to Shrewsbury in 1887. Head of the school, he left in 1893, and went up to Christ Church, Oxford, where he took first class honours in both the classical schools. Called to the Bar by the Inner Temple in 1899, he worked in the chambers of his cousin, Lord Parmoor (then Alfred Cripps), and edited "Cripps on the Law of Church and Clergy" and "Cripps on Compensation." His inclinations led him to devote his time more and more to Church matters. He was elected Chancellor of the Dioceses of Sheffield, 1914; Worcester, 1920; Peterborough, 1922; Southwell, 1922; Winchester, 1924; Leicester, 1927; and Portsmouth, 1927. He took silk in 1927. He was secretary of Lord Cave's Commission on Property and Revenues of the Church, 1921-24, and became a member of the House of Laity, Church Assembly, in 1925. During the War Mr. Lawrence was secretary of the East Coast Raid Committee, 1915, and afterwards was at the Ministry of Munitions until the end of the War. For these services he was made M.B.E. in 1918.

In 1923 Mr. Lawrence came to live at the historic house in Chelsea associated with Sir Thomas More, and now known as Lindsey House; he was keenly interested in promoting the amenities and preserving the antiquities of the ancient borough. He had a house at Frensham, where in his love of his garden he followed his father and his grandmother. In him *The Times* loses a valued correspondent; his letters dealt with many subjects and were invariably concise and to the point. He remained closely associated with his old school and was for many years secretary of the Old Salopian Club. He was governor of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, of which his father was for many years treasurer. In 1901 he married Constance Emily Fanning, daughter of Mr. Joseph McGaw, of Koobs, N.S.W., and leaves two sons and a daughter.

SIR W. S. M'CORMICK

Sir William Symington M'Cormick whose services to education both in England and in Scotland were numerous and indefatigable, died suddenly at Barcelona on Saturday, at the age of 70. He was chairman of the University Grants Committee and chairman of the Advisory Council on scientific and industrial research, and he had been the first secretary to the Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland, in which capacity he used his influence to direct the policy of the Trust towards a greater expenditure of money than was originally contemplated on the improvement and expansion of the university faculties.

Sir William M'Cormick's great knowledge of the needs and his sympathy with the aspirations of the younger Universities and University colleges make his death a heavy loss to them. In all of them he was welcomed for the wise and sympathetic way in which he conducted the highly delicate work of allocating grants; and there was never any adverse criticism to be heard of his decisions. It was through his influence that the system on which the Committee now proceeds was introduced, and it was largely through his skill and patience that Oxford and Cambridge, after the reforms recommended by the Royal Commission on them came into force, received annual grants. The total sum spent yearly on these grants has been steadily rising; but Sir William M'Cormick was able to convince successive Chancellors of the Exchequer of the national importance of the grants, and he possessed a notable power of estimating the needs of particular institutions. Into all this work he put an immensity of labour.

Sir William M'Cormick, who was created G.B.E. last year, and had been knighted in 1911, was born on April 29, 1859, at Dumfries, and educated at the Universities of Glasgow, Göttingen, and Marburg. He held several teaching appointments, being at different times assistant to the Professor of English at Glasgow, English Lecturer at Queen Margaret College, Glasgow, and Professor of English at University College, Dundee. He was a first-rate lecturer, and some of the fruits of his English teaching are to be found in published papers and in essays on Chaucer and Middle English. In Chaucer, for the Globe edition of whom he was jointly responsible, his interest never ceased, even when he was in the thick of his administrative duties. For a time he was a partner in the Glasgow firm of publishers—Wilson and M'Cormick. Among other bodies, besides those already mentioned, on which he served was the Royal Commission on University Teaching in London; and in the whole question of the reform of London University he played, though behind the scenes, an important part.

Sir William M'Cormick married, in 1897, Mabel Emily, daughter of Sir Frederick L. Cook, second baronet, by whom he had three children.

DR. KURT FABER

The body of Dr. Kurt Faber, a German writer on scientific subjects, Reuter reports from Edmonton, Alberta, has been found by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the wastelands of the sub-Arctic territory of Northern Canada. Dr. Faber set out some months ago to gather data on the geological character of a section of the North-West Territories. As he did not return within a reasonable time, a mounted police patrol went in search of him, but found only his corpse. They carried letters which had arrived at the police base addressed to him. One letter announced that his mother, in Germany, had died since he left that country last year.

SIR P. C. BANARJI

Our Allahabad Correspondent telegraphs that Sir Pramada Charan Banarji, a retired Judge of the Allahabad High Court, died there on Saturday night, after a brief illness. Sir Pramada had his legal training in India and rose to high judicial office by many years' meritorious service. He joined the Judicial Department as a munsif as long ago as 1872, and later served as a Judge in the Small Cause Court (the equivalent of a county court judgeship in this country) at Agra and Allahabad. By way of an additional civil judgeship at Lucknow he went to the Allahabad High Court at the close of 1893, and served there as a Puisne Judge for 31 years. He was knighted in 1913 and received the Kaisar-i-Hind medal in 1921.

PROFESSOR KENNEDY ORTON

"D. E. E." writes:—

Professor Orton, whose death was recently announced in *The Times*, had been for many years past the senior Professor of Chemistry in the University of Wales. Of his younger colleagues at the sister Colleges of Aberystwyth, Cardiff, and Swansea, two were old pupils of his, and all three looked to him for the guidance and inspiration which he freely gave. Proud as he was of the steady stream of research activity which he directed in his own department at Bangor, he kept in close touch with the corresponding activities at the other colleges, and followed closely the later work of his best students at Cambridge and elsewhere. Whether in his own research laboratories at Bangor or in wider scientific and academic organizations, he was above all an active and acute leader in cooperative effort.

As a member of the Climbers' Club he was an enthusiastic mountaineer, though he had followed his favourite pursuit less actively in recent years. He had an intimate acquaintance with the Snowdonian hinterland of Bangor, and it was characteristic of this avid observer of nature that he had combined with his mountaineering and his later motoring a cumulative study of the bird-life of mountain and moorland. It was once his frequent practice after his day's work to set off in the evening to some lonely farmhouse in the mountains, where he would spend the night, and rise before dawn to climb within observing distance of a raven's or a buzzard's precarious eyrie. His contributions on the "Birds of Llyn Ogwen" to Archer Thomson's "Climbing in the Ogwen District," and on "Bird Life in the Mountains" to Carr and Lister's "Snowdonia," show his intimate mastery of the subject, but most of his precious knowledge remains now for others to utilize. A part inevitably goes with him. In recent years his car bore him to the marshes and coasts of Anglesey and Lleyn, and none who ever shared his journeys will forget the eager, almost boyish, enthusiasm with which his expert eye recognized his birds, nor the zest which he brought to observing everything around him—the beauty of the countryside, the signs of the weather, the encroachments of quarry and human habitations, the remains of antiquity.

He was not a narrow scientist. No University teacher was more ready to do battle for the humanities. He loved music, and was a regular attendant at the weekly college concerts. He would often rally to support the claims of the classics in senate and committee if they seemed to be overlooked. It was in accordance with his broad, sympathetic outlook that he set himself to understand the Welsh people among whom he lived, whether they were the students of the college or the farmers and peasants of Carnarvonshire and Anglesey, and the generous insight which enabled him often to divine in them latent qualities and possibilities led to an optimistic faith that inspired many of those who worked with him and under him. He lived intensely, and possessed withal a youthful buoyancy of spirit, an eager interest in men and things, a generous impulse which shrank from severe condemnations—qualities that invested his manifold activities with a certain æsthetic charm and completeness which those who were admitted into his fellowship will preserve in memory as a precious experience.

MR. J. C. SOAMES

Mrs. Birkett writes:—I do not feel that the obituary of my father, Mr. J. C. Soames, is quite complete without a word on the work he did in the War. His professional work was carried on with many clerks and a partner away in France, but, in addition to this, he joined the Special Constabulary and acted as a mounted sub-inspector, riding his own mare, Duchess, on night rounds. In the early mornings he rode untrained horses for the Army Remount Department, often riding two horses in one morning. He did not have a holiday between 1913 and 1919. I believe I am correct in saying that he did not leave London at all during those years, with one or two exceptions when he came to visit me at boarding school and a business visit in the North of England.

A Reuter telegram from Ann Arbor announces the death of Dr. Claud H. Van Tyne, Professor of History at the University of Michigan.

Our Ottawa Correspondent telegraphs that Professor Thomas Buchanan Kilpatrick, Emeritus Professor of Theology of Emmanuel College, died at Toronto on Saturday at the age of 72.

"A. B." writes:—The late Alderman Edward Rice, Mayor of Lambeth, was one of the first men in London to form a troop of Boy Scouts. He had identified himself with the Scout movement for nearly 21 years. He had the priceless gift of getting things done. Many a man now on the way towards success owes his start to Rice's encouragement and influence with local employers. Over and over again we, his friends, have found ourselves in his debt for some little kindness or skilful direction of our work. His energy knew no bounds and undoubtedly hastened his end. He was a patriot in the best sense, a Christian in the widest meaning of the word, courageous in ill-health and difficulty. He knew, more than most, how to fill each minute with 60 seconds' worth of practical, useful citizenship, and his Mayoralty was a fitting reward for wonderful work in Lambeth.

MR. AUGUSTINE HENRY

FORESTRY EXPERT AND BOTANIST

Professor Augustine Henry, late Professor of Forestry at University College, Dublin, who died at his house in Dublin yesterday afternoon, will go down to posterity as the joint author, with the late Henry Elwes, of "The Trees of Great Britain and Ireland," which was published in parts between 1906 and 1913, and must for long remain the standard work on the subject. His restrained and careful share in that fine work, however, was but the culmination of an earlier career, which, unique in its way, was as interesting botanically as it was important, for Henry was the *doyen* of the small group of adventurers who have explored the vegetation of Central and Western China, as well as the pioneer of the British group. That is no disparagement of Fortune, an earlier explorer whose lines in China were cast in different places.

Henry began his career as a physician—he was L.R.C.P., Edinburgh—and for his first post was attached for a year to the medical staff of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs at Shanghai. In 1882 he was appointed medical officer to the Customs station at Ichang, on the Yangtze, and it was during his seven years' service there that he began to explore the flora in the vicinity of the place, and laid the foundation of the collection of Chinese plants for which his name afterwards became famous among botanists and gardeners. China is the home of the *materia medica*, of which the great exponent, if not the originator, was the legendary Emperor, Shen-nung. According to tradition, he carried his interest in the subject to the length of having a glass window fitted into the wall of his stomach, so that the effect on the alimentary system of various herbs could be observed.

As a doctor Henry could hardly fail to be interested in the therapeutic value attached by the Chinese to the bulbs and roots and leaves of everyday plants, and it was the desire to investigate this subject which originally led him to begin collecting them. He wisely sent his first collection of Ichang specimens to Kew Gardens, where Thiselton Dyer received them with an appreciation which their novelty and importance warranted. Henry was encouraged to continue and extend his explorations, and having obtained six months' leave from his chief, Sir Robert Hart, in 1888, he spent half of it on a plant-hunting expedition in the mountains to the south-west of Ichang and the other half on a similar expedition in the highlands to the north-west of his station, across the Yangtze.

These journeys through parts of the province of Hupeh were mainly in botanically virgin country which extended to the eastern fringes of Szechuan, and the first, especially, was of absorbing interest. It was then that Henry saw the famous flowering tree *Davidia*, of which there are many examples in Britain now, thanks to the enterprise of Veitch, the Chelsea nurseryman, who sent a collector to China specially to gather the seed. Incidentally, this collector, E. H. Wilson, eventually became as famous as Henry. When examined at Kew, Henry's collection of Hupeh plants was found to contain about 500 new species of plants and 20 new *genera*.

After a year's leave at home, where he was received in botanical circles with a warmth which laid the foundation of lifelong friendships, Henry returned to the administrative staff of the Customs service at Shanghai, and thereafter ceased to practise as a physician. He was soon transferred to Formosa, which had not then been ceded to Japan, and during his three years there he enriched our knowledge of Formosan plants by systematic exploration in the district of Takow, where he was stationed, later on publishing the first account of the flora of Formosa.

In 1896 Hart brought Henry back to China and stationed him at Mengtse, in Southern Yunnan, part of an area which, mainly through the botanizing activities of priests of the French foreign missions, was beginning to be known to European botanists as a floral paradise. Henry spent all his leisure in the collection of plants and sent home specimens of hundreds of rare and novel species. It was when he was plant-hunting in virgin forests in the mountains south of the Red River, in the extreme south-east corner of Yunnan, that he discovered the wild tea plant, which had never before been found out of Assam, and was therefore supposed to be confined to that province. Two years later found Henry as assistant in charge of the Customs depôt at Szemao, also in Southern Yunnan, whence he sent home another astonishing collection of plants.

In his collecting Henry was disinterested, and gave no thought to pecuniary reward or the commercial value of his finds. Like his great predecessor Delavay, his aim was discovery, and he sent home far more dried specimens of plants than roots or seeds. Hence many of his discoveries are still unknown except as herbarium specimens, while others have been brought into cultivation by collectors who have rediscovered Henry's plants.

Henry's interest in trees and forestry had been so whetted by what he saw in Asia that when he returned home in 1900 (incidentally to find himself botanically famous) he determined to devote the rest of his life to arboriculture. To that end, when he was 45, he spent nearly two years at the School of Forestry at Nancy, and whenever he had the chance would travel far and wide in pursuit of his hobby. In 1907, while working with Elwes on the material for the book already mentioned, Henry was appointed Reader in Forestry at Cambridge University, where his demonstrations of the practical value of breeding trees on Mendelian lines long since justified themselves. In 1913 he was appointed Professor of Forestry in the College of Science, at Dublin, and he retained the Chair when the College was absorbed in the Irish National University, finally relinquishing it in 1926. Henry, who belonged to many learned societies, wrote voluminous papers on the subject next to his heart, and all that he wrote was worth reading, for his enthusiasm for his subject was tempered by a natural caution and a determination to write only of what he knew. That he knew more than most had long been the opinion of those qualified to judge.

Born on July 2, 1857, Henry came of an old Derry family and was an Irishman to the backbone. He had the delightful qualities of his race, including a never-failing fund of enthusiasm and an innate sense of humour; his letters were a delight, and his conversation no less so. His first wife was Caroline Orridge, sister of the singer. She died not long after their marriage, and in 1908 he married the eldest daughter of Sir Lauder Brunton, the eminent physician.

The death is announced in a Reuter telegram from Melbourne of the Right Rev. Thomas Henry Armstrong, who was Bishop of Wangaratta from 1902 to 1907, at the age of 72. He was born in Dublin on April 2, 1857, the son of a barrister, but went to Australia at an early age and graduated at Melbourne University. He was Archdeacon of Gippsland from 1894 to 1902.

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Agriculture

TROUBLES OF THE INDUSTRY

THE VITAL ISSUES

CLAIM TO EQUALITY OF CONDITIONS

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

References to the ills and needs of agriculture are still frequent, but they are mostly as inappropriate and ineffective as any that have been offered in the last four or five decades. Times and circumstances have differed, but the suggested remedies or corrective remain broadly the same, and as little calculated to achieve what is required as the exploded theories of the early years of the disorganization and depression. The problems that beset the situation may or may not be recognizable by the willing givers of advice and the ready advocates of remedial measures. But since few of either are actually engaged in the business as a main or exclusive source of income their efforts are often marked by the ingenuity with which they endeavour to evade the crucial points—the questions that really matter. When they are driven to deal with the vital issues and find that "hedging" will not suffice for audiences of earnest and determined men, speakers admit that the nation will not agree to the imposition of tariffs or the granting of subsidies. Therefore, they seek other avenues of escape, and hence the worthlessness of their utterances.

If this be the fixed and final verdict of the country—or of the urban communities that control its destinies in like matters—there is little more to be said, but at the same time if there were a consolidated political belief that agriculture is worth preserving it might be possible for the political representatives to devise some means whereby the non-agricultural sections of the nation could be induced to perceive and acknowledge the danger of risking—as it is now—the future, as well as hampering the present, of a great and fundamental industry—an industry which in England and Wales alone produces £225,000,000 of new money annually. The habit on many political platforms, however, is to prevent harmony between town and country, and so long as this policy obtains there can be little hope of effecting any considerable improvement in the state of things.

QUALITY OF PRODUCTION

Some recent speeches have been lacking in helpful suggestion. Lord Elgin's advice to Scottish farmers to study what the public wants and keep in line with changing preferences, or even to anticipate them, is unfair to British farmers as a whole. From most quarters farmers are urged to concentrate on the better quality grades, and it is seldom that they are blamed on account of the high quality of the articles placed on the market.

The farmers of this country have been endeavouring for many years to "push open the market door," but whenever any considerable success has promised to reward their efforts the door has been shifted in favour of the oversea competitors. What farmers need is merely equality of conditions that govern production, and this is what politicians are determined to deny them. If greater attention were paid to contrasts in rates of wages and hours worked, and less to fault-finding with the high quality of the article produced at home, there might be hope for improvement. The unrestrained pursuit of the "cheap and nasty" does not appeal to the average farmer, nor, it is to be hoped, to the average householder.

Mr. Beard's contention that agriculture is being fleeced by somebody is not convincing. Again, it looks like a case of endeavouring to evade the central point—the price of the produce of the land. There is no evidence to indicate that either national or cooperative trading would bring appreciable relief. What evidence there is on the point suggests definitely a contrary effect. The history of farming and direct marketing by the great cooperative organizations makes lamentable reading and suggests that anything of the kind is to be given a wide berth either in the public or private interest. As for national buying and selling, enterprises of this nature would be wholly experimental. Mr. J. F. Duncan, of the Scottish Farm Servants' Union, showed a better understanding of the situation when he attributed the wide margin incurred in distribution to the indulgent services demanded of distributing trades. The consuming public is exacting in its requirements, and it—as well as producers—has to pay for the service enforced. Another Scottish speaker, Dr. A. M. Cowie, at Keith, showed appreciation of the position when he said that the British farmer did not fear competition, but he could not fight against bounty-fed grain and other produce brought into this country at lower freight rates than were payable for the home-grown articles.

MOST SERIOUS TROUBLES

The most serious troubles of the industry are easier to locate than anyone is willing to admit. They spring from the inequality of expenditure and income. The one is more or less firmly regulated by statute; the other is left at the mercy of international supplies and markets. The result is that, whereas farmers can calculate approximately what the outlay for a given period may be, the only semblance of assurance that remains concerning income is that—in the light of recent experience—surplus supplies will arrive from some quarter at critical moments to depreciate their produce on the markets. At the best, revenue from average soils and in normal seasons is strictly limited in amount, and often the figure, after the farmer has done his best—and that a good deal better than most of his farm-shy advisers would do—is disproportionate to the unavoidable scale of the outlay. Several decades of ingenious efforts to suggest palliatives and elusive gains have left farmers sceptical regarding the value of superficial discoveries and induced them to long for serious investigation of the momentous problems that really hinder and baffle them.

FARMING NOTES AND COMMENTS

MARKETING COMPULSION

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

Some little time back a movement was inaugurated in Scotland to apply the principle of compulsion in connexion with agricultural marketing organization. A similar project has been suggested for England and Wales, and the subject engaged the attention of the council of the N.F.U. at the meeting last week. The failure of some recent endeavours to organize markets and marketing, owing to the wrecking methods of small minorities, has inspired a desire for sterner procedure where persuasion has been ineffective. But disheartening as refractory minorities are, and obstructive of worthy causes, it is important that recourse to drastic measures should be considered with calm and calculated regard to the principles affected. In Scotland there was strong opposition, even by advocates of organized trading, to excessive encroachment upon the rights and privileges of the individual, and it is improbable that a policy involving such far-reaching principles vital to the agricultural industry, as it has been known in the past—to the form in which it has been the admiration and example of the world—will be accepted in the South without fuller examination and discussion than have yet been possible.

The natural frame of mind for a reformer, however wise, experienced, and evolutionary—as distinct from the revolutionary enthusiast—may be to be able to compel the heedless and selfish neighbour, as he may regard him, to conform to the views and methods of the many in a matter believed to be for the common good; and if the giving and use of compulsory powers in such cases were definite and free from qualifying or contingent conditions of a doubtful nature, it might be worth seeking them. The position, however, is not so clear and simple as that, and before farmers agree to bind themselves to any project of the kind they would be well advised to have before them in explicit and unmistakable terms the conditions that may be imposed in return for the power conceded. A demand to have the position fully and lucidly explained does not imply opposition to developments of the type, but is in strict conformity with fair and honest regard for the momentous issues involved.

LORD BALFOUR AS STOCKOWNER

Although his prominence in political and other public work overshadowed his farming enterprises, the late Lord Balfour was long a successful breeder of several kinds of farm livestock. His greatest achievements were with Border Leicester sheep. The flock at Whittingehame, East Lothian, over a number of years, contributed prominently and successfully to the shows of the Royal Agricultural Society. Indeed, Lord Balfour established an almost unequalled record of consistent success with this breed at the great English show. Many years ago a small herd of Shorthorn cattle was maintained at Whittingehame, and this likewise won considerable success in the showyard.

SUGAR BEET AND INDIRECT BENEFITS

The Sugar Beet Society does well to emphasize the indirect benefits of sugar beet cultivation in its report to be presented at the general meeting on April 16. The immediate advantages of a saleable crop, like sugar beet, are easily assessed, but the influences upon other branches of the industry demand wider investigation. Growers of this root crop of considerable experience are as deeply impressed by the value of the by-products as food for livestock, and the after-effects upon the land as reflected by succeeding crops, as they are by the revenue which the roots yield at a time when ready money is extremely welcome. If by any mischance the cultivation of sugar beet should cease to be a prominent feature in the arable districts the loss will show itself in different senses and in the aggregate will be little short of a calamity.

OWNERS AND TENANTS

Since recent events have created a better understanding of things, there is no liability that tenant farmers discharge more readily, or with a deeper feeling of its moderation, than that to the owners of the land they farm. They recognize that wages constitute the first claim, and have to be paid weekly or monthly, but after the wage bill, rent is a close second, and, as judged on the basis of value received, or perhaps, rather of responsibilities avoided, they are conscious of the advantages of tenancy as compared with ownership. The common wish is to pay rents promptly. When, therefore, rents are not paid when due, the evidence of scarcity of money is emphatic. This is mentioned merely to show the serious nature of the financial position. The relationship between owners and tenants has never been more cordial than it is in this time of common misfortune, and if an owner ever whispers a word implying financial default on the part of the occupiers of his land, it breathes of sympathy tinged with sorrow, and glows with understanding. No one is better qualified to appreciate the position of farmers than those whose land they occupy, and it is clearly and sadly reminiscent of the critical eighties that rents in some cases are in danger of falling into arrears—a state that is bad for the tenants and that can ill be borne by the owners. As a correspondent remarks, it implies "sorrow and anxiety in many homes."

THE FARMER AND HIS JOB

Captain Morris is not the only farmer who is "sick . . . of being told that the farmer does not know his job." The president of the N.F.U. has the habit of saying what he thinks, and, in this case, he says what many others think also. The common assumption that the farmer is incompetent is wholly mistaken. If he is ignorant of his business, where are his superiors to be found? Not, certainly, so far as experience is concerned, among those who attempt to disparage him, or seek to underestimate the complicated and difficult nature of his calling. The field for trial is wide, and there is no want of scope for testing the merits of the theories believed to be better than the systems in operation at present. The demand for demonstration farms, run on the financial responsibility of the critics, is reasonable and increasingly insistent.

CLEARANCE SALE MANIA

The mania for the "bargains" offered at clearance sales appears to be strongly rooted in the British character. It extends far beyond the domain of popular shops and the classes of goods offered there. If prospects of surplus production in any quarter of the world are reported, caterers for the open and undiscriminating British markets are prompt in quest of what can be spared, buy it up at low rates, and get it transported on easy terms to our markets. And we accept these job lots in the same spirit of short-sighted complacency that marks the attitude of the bargain hunter at the shop sales. They are cheap and, therefore, it is held, must be worth the money. This in spite of the fact that the markets, like the homes of the inveterate cheap-sale supporters, may be already bulging with supplies. The national craze for cheapness dominates the mind so completely that discriminate trading regulated by due consideration for the industrial resources and capabilities of the country is overlooked. It will be surprising if the surplus American wheat is not, under some pretext, brought into our overstocked markets further to depress prices and stimulate the regrettable displacement of the plough by the shepherd and his dog. More considerate for the interests of native production, Holland refused Russian wheat the other day, so the Soviet authorities directed the ship to unload at an English port and, presumably, take the price the wheat would make in that capacious receptacle for the world's surpluses.

THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH

Depression throughout the countryside is deepening and spreading. Starting with farming pursuits it is, as was inevitable, affecting in progressive fashion activity of every kind based on the land. Perhaps no trader or artisan has been more severely injured by the changes in the farming position than the blacksmith. The reduction in the number of horses to shoe, of implements to repair and keep in suitable working condition, and generally in work of the type that used to fall to the lot of the village blacksmith has imperilled the very existence of this worthy class of artisan. One after another village smithies are being abandoned or reduced to insignificant proportions, at best giving part-time employment, and the result is prejudicial both to the blacksmith and the farmers in the neighbourhood. The absence of a skilled blacksmith from a district is a serious defect, and yet circumstances have decreed that a large proportion of the forges in the countryside shall be closed or only partially active.

GUARANTEED PRICE FOR HOME WHEAT

N.F.U. URGE 55s. A QUARTER

The Council of the National Farmers' Union, meeting in London on Thursday, adopted a resolution expressing the view that it was in the best interests of the Union that they should remain unconnected with any political party organization.

Another resolution urged the Government to announce a guaranteed price of 55s. a quarter for all home-grown wheat of the current year's growth and to enact a system of guaranteed remunerative prices for home-grown cereals.

The Council discussed whether the Union should endorse any proposal involving the application of the principle of compulsion in connexion with agricultural marketing organization. A motion to inform the Government and the Agricultural Conference that the Council was prepared to commit the Union, without consulting the counties, to accept the principles of a marketing Bill, provided that certain safeguards were given, was defeated.

Approval was given to a resolution passed by the cereals committee asking the Minister of Health to exercise his powers, or obtain any additional powers necessary, to make regulations to limit the moisture content of flour sold for human consumption, and to require that bread should be sold by reference to its dry matter content.

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LIVE STOCK SALES

DAIRY SHORTHORNS IN SOMERSET

Two entire herds of pedigree and non-pedigree milk-recorded Dairy Shorthorns, the property of the North Cadbury Farms, Limited, and numbering 164 head, realized £4,092 18s., and averaged £24 13s. when dispersed on Thursday at North Cadbury, Somerset, by Messrs. John Thornton and Co. The best price was 60 guineas, paid by Mr. R. Watson, a local purchaser, for Milborne Charming Duke, a two-year-old pure-bred bull. Various females realized prices from 40 guineas up to 50 guineas, the top figure being the final bid of Mr. J. Hayter, another local buyer, for Model 2nd, a non-pedigree cow, nearly ten years old, and one of the heaviest milkers in the herds. Mr. A. Holford, of Castle Cary, obtained the five-year-old cow, Orange 2nd, for 44 guineas, and various other animals caused a fair competition.

The second sale of the year, arranged by the Hereford Herd Book Society, of pedigree Hereford bulls, took place at Hereford on Wednesday, Messrs. Edwards, Russell, and Baldwin obtaining £5,997 12s. for 128 head. The animals were judged on the previous day, when championship honours were gained by Mr. W. Smith with Monkton Courtier. This yearling won the P. and G. Hughes's cup for the best bull, bred by the exhibitor, and realized 200 guineas to Messrs. John Thornton and Co.; Billingsley Fortune, which led a good class for Mr. G. Williams, was reserved for the cup competition, and was purchased for 120 guineas by Mr. J. Whiting. Several other entries went into three-figure prices before changing hands, and Mr. J. Sidey, Coupar Angus, Scotland, the exporter, gave 115 guineas for Mr. R. T. Cowles's St. Dial's Cheerful, a third prize-winner, while Mr. W. Everall's Shraden Justice was claimed at 150 guineas by Messrs. John Thornton and Co. The leading price was 255 guineas for Mr. W. A. Thomas's Bury Tumbler, the buyer being Mr. W. Smith of The Leen.

A large company assembled at Nolands Farm, Yatesbury, Wiltshire, on Wednesday for another of the sales which Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley are holding to disperse the live and dead farm stock owned by the Cooperative Wholesale Society on the extensive estates in Wiltshire, until comparatively recently owned by that organization. One hundred and five cows and heifers were disposed of for £2,703 13s. 6d., making the excellent average for non-pedigree stock of £24 16s. A good many cows realized from 30 guineas to 36 guineas, the top figure being given by Mrs. Fox, Brislington, Bristol. Among the sheep, 39 two-tooth Suffolk ewes realized £332 17s. 6d., and averaged, with their lambs, £8 5s. 7d. a couple; Mr. Maurice Wells, Micheldever, Hants, was a buyer at £9 2s. 6d. a couple; 52 Hampshire ewes (full-mouth) brought in £228 18s. with an average of £4 8s.; and 107 store sheep (last year's lambs) increased the sale total by £350. At Friday's sale 115 Shorthorn dairy cows and heifers met a keen demand, averaging £25 17s. 8d., with prices up to 37 guineas.

LORD BLEDISLOE'S FARM STOCK

In consequence of the dairy farm on Lord Bledisloe's estate at Lydney, Gloucestershire, having been let, Messrs. Bruton, Knowles and Co. conducted a sale of live and dead farm stock for the owner on Friday. Pure-bred Red Poll heifers made to £19 10s. for Lydney Stain 3rd, a yearling which was bought by Mr. H. Hinds; the best price for a horse was 32 guineas, given by Mr. J. Brockley for Dick, a Suffolk gelding. The trade on the cross-bred stock was very good indeed, cross-bred heifers realizing up to £26 5s., three-year-old barren heifers to £26 15s., and rising two-year-old heifers to £38 a pair. The top price for cross-bred Shorthorn heifers was £39 15s. a pair, and heifer calves sold exceptionally well up to £11 5s. each.

Messrs. Rennie, Taylor and Co. held their annual spring show and sale of Hereford bulls at Usk, Monmouthshire, when the championship went to a bull shown by Mr. J. W. K. Edmonds, Mr. W. Jenkins's exhibit being reserved for the honour. Mr. W. B. Marfell's second prizewinner realized 43 guineas to Mr. J. Gale, while Mr. W. Jenkins obtained 42 guineas from Mr. Herbert Heath for his bull, which led its class, 40 guineas being the final and successful bid for his second prize-taker in another division.

HORSES AT STOWMARKET

Messrs. Hunt, Peddar, and Knight received 70 entries for their annual March horse sale at Stowmarket on Thursday, when the animals were the best collection shown for a considerable time past. The top price was 50 guineas, given by a Hull firm for a five-year-old Suffolk gelding, entered by Mr. G. N. Williams. Many lots made from 35 guineas to 48 guineas, and four cart horses, shown by Mr. F. H. Williams, realized 44, 43, 40, and 31 guineas respectively. Other entries included two-year-old entire Suffolk colts from Mrs. Branwhite, one being taken at 39 guineas by Mr. J. E. Bauly.

At a sale of horses at Abergele, North Wales, by Messrs. Richard Pearce and Co. on Wednesday, prices for heavy cart horses included 52 guineas, 47 guineas, and 43 guineas. Vanners made up to 38 guineas; working colts to 29 guineas and cobs to 24½ guineas.

£2,857 FOR 160 PIGS

Messrs. Harry Hobson and Co. were the auctioneers at a successful sale of pedigree pigs held at Newborough, near Peterborough, on Thursday, when 160 head, from Mr. A. E. Law's herd, brought £2,857 11s. 6d., with the satisfactory all-round average of £17 17s. 3d. One hundred and three pure-bred large whites accounted for £1,689 19s. 6d., averaging £16 8s. 2d., and many of these were young pigs but a few months' old. Other figures for the large whites were as follows:—Seventy-one served gilts averaged £18 4s. 10d.; 17 empty gilts, £10 3s. 2d.; and 15 young boars, £14 16s. 1d. Prices included 37 guineas paid by Mr. E. A. Bird, Newark, Notts, for a grand gilt, sired by Bourne King David 145th; Mr. L. Breeze, Retford, Notts, and Mr. T. Gilbey, a Peterborough buyer, each obtained gilts at 24 guineas; and other buyers, at 22 guineas and 20 guineas respectively, were Mr. W. L. Vawser, March, Lincolnshire, and Major J. Jobson, from Yorkshire.

Messrs. John Thornton and Co. were the auctioneers at Iwerne Minster, Blandford, Dorset, on Wednesday, of the late Mr. J. H. Ismay's entire herd of Berkshire pigs, 40 head realizing £594 6s., with an all-round average of £14 17s. 1d. The chief prices included 40 guineas, given by Mr. E. H. Dashwood, Aston Rowant, Oxfordshire, for Iwerne Princess 3rd, a three-year-old sow; three young boars created a great deal of competition and averaged £25 4s., Colonel Dunnington Jefferson, West Cottingwith, Yorkshire, giving 32 guineas for Iwerne Marker, while Mr. Dashwood was announced as the buyer for 30 guineas of Hillfoot Solomon. Subsequently Messrs. Thornton obtained £572 10s. 3d. for 39 head of Middle White pigs from the herd of Sir Randolf Baker, Ranston House, Blandford, 32 guineas, the top price, being paid by Mr. Arthur Hiscock, judge and breeder, for Ranston Bee 4th, a served gilt.

At Sandrock, Tickhill, Yorkshire, on Thursday, the sale was conducted by Messrs. George E. Hawson and Sons, of pedigree Wessex Saddleback and cross-bred pigs, the property of Mr. H. L. Brooksbank, a breeder who has won prizes at the Royal and other leading shows. The 56 lots, of which 16 were weaners, averaged 12½ guineas, gilts making the chief average of 22 guineas. Messrs. Heath and Smith, of Doncaster, obtained a pure-bred Wessex Saddleback gilt, and her litter by a large white boar, for 22½ guineas, and a sow of the same breed for 17½ guineas; Mr. Day, of Bawtry, gave 21½ guineas for another Saddleback gilt, with litter, and various other pigs, sold at prices around 20 guineas.

The demand for pedigree large black pigs was once again exceedingly good at Maidstone on Thursday, when Messrs. E. J. Parker and Sons held the tenth annual sale of a selection from the well-known herd of Mr. W. D. English, and 84 head, including numerous lots a few months old, realized over £1,200; 35 in-pig gilts registered an average of 21 guineas, while the average for empty gilts was 9½ guineas. Twenty-six guineas was the top successful bid on two occasions; Mr. C. D. Leslie, of Woolwich, gave this amount for Watling Mermaid 1st, and Watling Vestal 13th, another gilt, made 26 guineas from Mr. Owen English, Wateringbury, Kent. About two dozen animals changed hands at prices from 20 guineas upwards.

ECONOMIC PRICES FOR FARMERS

A meeting, representing the whole of the agricultural interests, held in Edinburgh on Saturday, under the presidency of LORD LOVAT, passed a resolution, moved by Mr. JOSEPH DUNCAN, secretary of the Scottish Farm Servants' Union, expressing the gravest apprehension at the present state of the industry, and declaring that the industry could only be maintained, and the present number of workers continued in employment, by the introduction of some method of controlling imports or other measure, which would secure for the producer an economic price for home agricultural produce. Mr. ROSS TAYLOR, president of the Scottish National Farmers' Union, was the seconder.

BRITISH POULTRY

BREEDERS AND OVERSEA TRADE

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The exhibition of livestock in connexion with the World Poultry Congress in July, for which entries close on Monday next, March 31, will afford such an excellent opportunity for demonstrating the distinctive characters of the several types of poultry bred in Great Britain that it would be lamentable if breeders failed to recognize its significance. The exhibition is intended not merely to gratify connoisseurs, to impress casual sightseers or even to create records in the number and variety of the specimens on view, but rather to indicate to potential buyers from all parts of the world the character of the stock for which this country has already earned more than a modicum of fame. It is, therefore, necessary to consider the requirements of these potential buyers, and to take steps to cater for those requirements in a manner which can leave no room for misunderstanding regarding the real character of the several types of stock which will be displayed.

If the skill and enterprise of British poultry breeders were confined solely to the cultivation of productive characters the situation would be perfectly simple. But it is complicated by the fact that at least three distinct types of pure-bred poultry are being cultivated at the present time; and one visualizes the confusion that may result from ignorance of the distinctions and the differences between these types, especially when the word "utility" is employed to designate a type which is tending more and more towards the unblushing exhibition ideal and farther and farther from the real utility fowl of commerce. There are the beautiful (if useless) exhibition products of the fancier who makes no bones about his purpose in perfecting shape or colour, even at the expense of egg production; the "utility" exhibition specimens of less pretentious character, in which, it is claimed, productive ability has been cultivated to a sufficient extent to justify the claim to all-round excellence; and—most significant to the farmer and the commercial egg-producer—the pedigree-bred layer whose achievements are constantly being revealed in the egg-laying tests and trials.

It may be assumed that among oversea visitors to the Congress, and even among potential buyers, there will be people who are interested in each of these three classes; but there are good reasons for declaring that the vast majority will be concerned with the qualities of what we may call production stock, which happens to be the class in which poultry-keepers in this country are mostly interested at the present time. This, however, is the class which does not lend itself to exhibition purposes; and there is a danger that for this reason breeders may neglect to enter stock for display, in which case a predominance of exhibition and "utility" exhibition specimens would convey an erroneous impression of the interests of British breeders, with a most damaging effect upon our export trade.

The responsibility for averting such a disaster rests mainly with breeders of the particular class of production stock for which a world-wide demand exists at the present time. There is not the least doubt that hens of the type which are now competing in British laying tests have no superiors in the world for productive ability and no equals for hardiness, adaptability and size of egg; and it remains only for breeders to display specimens of their stocks, with suitable descriptive matter, in such numbers as to leave no doubt in the minds of oversea visitors as to the real trend of British poultry-breeding activity at the present time. If that result is assured it is reasonable to suggest that the Congress authorities should adopt every possible means to assist visitors to identify the various classes of stock and to prevent mistakes and confusion that might interfere with this unique opportunity for advertising the varied merits of the several types of British pure-bred poultry.

FERTILIZING FRUIT BLOSSOMS

USE OF INSECTS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The old country saying, that if there are no bees about among early fruit blossom there will be no fruit, is probably only another way of saying that the weather which keeps bees in the hive in spring militates against effective pollination. The tradition that the pollination of fruit blossoms depends on honey bees dies hard, and is upheld by some American observers, but observations carried out for some years at the Wisley garden of the Royal Horticultural Society show that there are numbers of winged agents at work. These proved their value in the spring of 1920, when hive bees at Wisley were so scarce that not a single one was found on fruit-tree blossom in the Wisley orchard; yet there was an abundant setting of fruit. In this case the nearest hive was two miles away.

It is true that the inclement spring weather which will keep honey bees hive-bound will also deter other insects from working among fruit blossom, but not to the same extent. The Wisley investigations show that humble bees, for instance, will work in chilly, stormy weather, and even in rain, though not so industriously as when the weather is good. Solitary bees, however, are as dependent on the sun as hivebees. At Wisley queens of some of the social wasps were active pollinators, and there is a long list of flies which help to a greater or less extent in the fertilizing process.

No one would suspect that midges played any part in pollination, but the interesting fact emerged that midges outnumber all other winged pollinating insects on apples, pears, plums, and cherries; moreover, they keep out in stormy weather, when few other insects are working. One of the feverflies, again, abounded on the same fruit blossoms and is included in the long list of useful pollinators. Bluebottles are effective fertilizers, and so are greenbottles, but nightflying moths were not found to play any part in the process. The number of insects working on the blossoms on orchard fruit trees is largely governed by the proximity of shelter belts, as these harbour many winged insects which do not naturally venture far afield in changeable weather.

The Wisley investigations again point the need for care in the use of poisonous washes in blossoming time. It may often happen that spraying with arsenical washes in the bud stage may be continued till the buds are showing colour; it is safe enough then, but even if the work is not belated it may easily happen that precocious flowers will catch the spray, with fatal results to the bees which are attracted to them. In such cases the use of non-poisonous liquid is indicated, as it is for spraying in the blossoming period.

EGG MARKETING

THE GRADE OR WEIGHT BASIS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Important decisions affecting the future of British egg-marketing have been reached during the last few weeks arising out of the Ministry of Agriculture's proposals for enforcement of standardized marketing, and, although it is too early to indicate the lines on which legislation will be framed, the consensus of opinion points to the probability of a far-reaching measure which will relieve the organized egg-packing stations of the unfair competition against which they have had to contend. The Ministry of Agriculture submitted alternative proposals for attaining this purpose and for strengthening the campaign for reform, and these have been considered by national organizations of producers and distributors.

It has already been announced that the Council of the National Farmers' Union has endorsed its poultry committee's recommendation that all sales of eggs by dealers (wholesale or retail) should be by weight, or, in the case of British eggs, by weight or statutory grade, and the matter has been referred to the county branches for their favourable consideration. A resolution amounting to the same thing, if not in the same words, has been adopted by the National Poultry Council, and it has been made clear that the provision shall not apply to producer-consumer transactions. On the distributors' side the Grocers' Federation and other national organizations have expressed approval of the principle of selling British eggs by weight or by statutory grade, and their recommendations differ from those of the producers' organizations mainly by the omission of imported eggs from the weight or grade regulations.

It remains to be seen whether the differences can be composed by conference among the interests represented, but in official circles it is felt that so much has already been accomplished by general acceptance of the principle of standardized marketing that difficulties over matters of detail will readily be solved. In that case the Poultry Advisory Committee will have no difficulty in recommending to the Ministry a policy upon which legislation can be framed, with the purpose of standardizing egg-trading throughout the country.

MEAT AND THE HOME FARMER

SIR WILLIAM HALDANE'S REPLY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In his letter in your issue of the 17th inst., Sir Edmund Vestey abruptly contradicts several statements in my article "Meat and the Home Farmer," in your issue of the 24th ult., without invoking other authority than his own. I admit that as one of the heads of the Vestey Combine, probably by far the biggest importers of foreign beef, he is entitled to challenge any public statement affecting the important business he controls, but I venture to say, and with confidence, that if he had consulted the trade returns of Australia, the Argentine, the United States, and Canada, he would have written differently. It would be a waste of your space to give the convincing figures I have at hand, but if Sir Edmund desires them they are at his disposal. Suffice it to say that in every particular he has challenged he appears to have been misinformed.

Apart from these matters of detail, he describes as "paltry" the best supply America took from New Zealand last year (which previously we had), amounting, he estimates, to 2½ per cent. of Britain's consumption. It is astonishing that anyone with Sir Edmund Vestey's knowledge of trade could regard so lightly the effect on markets and prices of the loss of that percentage of supply. He can hardly fail to know that such a reduction from one source of supply of a necessary food requirement almost always produces a still higher percentage rise in the market price of the supplies from other sources, particularly at a time when there is an all-round reduction in the total quantity available.

Sir Edmund Vestey's rather contemptuous references to the capacities in beef supply of Canada and New Zealand and to the character of Australia's beef products make it difficult to forget his interests in the South American meat trade, on which the Vestey Combine mainly concentrates now. But his knowledge even of the South American trade appears to be deficient. Since my article in *The Times* was penned I have received Argentine trade figures for 1929 which show the already substantial and rapidly increasing flow of "canned" meat from the Argentine to U.S.A., which he treats as beneath his notice. If Sir Edmund will study Argentine newspapers, he will find that this developing trade with the United States has been getting considerable attention in the interests of Argentine beef-producers, who, through it, may feel in less degree than at present under the market domination of the ring of exporters to this country.

The most important reason, Sir Edmund suggests, for discouraging our home-production of beef is that the United States' present large demands from world supply will soon disappear because they intend to increase their tariff on beef imports next month. Whatever information Sir Edmund has as to the intention of Congress, or whatever tariff it decides to put on, I venture to predict that any stoppage of beef imports effected by increasing duties will not be of long duration, and that America's difficulties as to supply will not be solved in this way. In 1921-22 the United States, to help their farmers and others concerned in beef production, imposed a duty (3c. a pound) on imports. At that time their beef cattle population was 35,500,000. Their latest returns show a reduction of 11,500,000. That is not very promising as regards Sir Edmund's prediction that, by raising their tariff higher, they will increase their cattle stocks enough to exclude imports. Though, of course, in every country a rise in market values almost always results in increased production, it must be borne in mind that in the case of live stock increased production is much more difficult and slow than in the case of manufactured goods. An American estimate reckons it to require nearly four years to effect material change in market supplies or values of beef. It must be remembered also that to increase cattle stocks involves holding back from slaughter for food the heifers required for the increased breeding, so producing a greater beef shortage meantime. Moreover, as I pointed out in my articles, the population of the United States to be fed is increasing at the rate of 1,250,000 per annum. It looks as though the very best that country could look for through increased production, consequent on high prices, would be some slackening, by and by, in the expansion of its demand on outside world supplies, if serious curtailment of consumption is to be avoided.

I leave it to others to judge what the people of the United States are likely to tolerate. The fact that in that country sheep and lamb values have now collapsed (sooner and more heavily than I anticipated when I wrote the warning I gave) appears as yet to be giving less relief as to beef price than might have been hoped. But it is common experience that mutton and beef do not interchange in normal meat consumption.

Might I suggest, in conclusion, a rather more helpful attitude towards competitive British production on the part of those controlling the great Vestey business, bearing in mind the serious injury done to British agriculture, at home and in the Dominions, through the long-drawn-out "meat war" the South American importers carried on in 1926 and 1927 in the struggle among themselves to control beef supplies to our markets? The consequences of this warfare have seriously crippled great numbers of our farmers, whatever advantages the Vestey Combine gave to consumers, or gained for themselves in the end.

I am, &c.,
WILLIAM S. HALDANE.

Edinburgh, March 21.

MANUFACTURE OF CHEVROLET TRUCKS IN ENGLAND

Chevrolet trucks, which hitherto have been manufactured in America, are now, by arrangement between General Motors, Limited, and Vauxhall Motors, Limited, to be made from British material at the Vauxhall factory at Luton. Approximately 70 per cent. of the cost of the Chevrolet chassis will be made up of British labour and materials, and Chevrolet trucks will be over 75 per cent. British, a percentage that will increase monthly. The arrangement will directly and indirectly provide work for 3,000 or 4,000 British people, and more later on.

REPAINTING OF WATERLOO STATION

The repainting of Waterloo Station has been begun and the colours of grey and brown, which have formed the colour scheme since 1918 will be changed to green and grey. The steelwork will be scraped and cleaned and then three coats of paint will be put on, the first black, the second brown, and finally the girders and framework will be finished in grey and the 79 columns in two shades of green. About 12 tons of paint will be used and the undertaking, which will occupy many weeks, is likely to cost nearly £10,000.

The annual prize of a return ticket to Madrid, offered by the Anglo-Spanish Society to students of secondary schools for the best essay in Spanish on Spain, has been awarded to G. L. Stagg, of King Edward's School, Birmingham

FARMING AND THE STATE

A CONTRAST WITH COAL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In recent years immense subsidies have been paid by the State to support the coalmining industry, and yesterday the Socialist and Liberal Parties combined to treat the sacred principles of free trade as a "scrap of paper" and to establish machinery by which a minimum price may be fixed below which coal may not be offered for sale in England by English coalowners. If any foreign nation after this sends coal into England, whether State subsidized or not, to be sold at a lower price than the fixed minimum, I presume that the Socialist and Liberal Parties will combine to prohibit its importation. If they do not do so, clearly English coal will cease to be sold in the English market at the fixed price, and these sections of the Coal Bill will fail in their object of maintaining coalminers in employment at shortened hours and with unreduced wages.

Agriculture is a larger and more important industry even than coalmining. During the German War, when the safety of the country largely depended on the efforts and patriotism of the agricultural landowners, labourers, and farmers, Mr. Lloyd George assured the agricultural industry that it would never again be deserted by an ungrateful country, and the Coalition Government, of which he was Prime Minister, induced Parliament to pass an Act guaranteeing the farmers a minimum price for wheat and establishing a wages board to ensure a minimum wage to the agricultural labourer. But at the first threat of the Treasury having to pay a subsidy in respect of wheat, paltry in comparison with the aggregate subsidies paid in respect of coal, the policy was abandoned, and, while the minimum wage was retained, the subsidy of wheat was repealed. To-day not only is no subsidy being paid in respect of English wheat, but bounty-fed foreign wheat is allowed to be imported into England, and the Socialist Government, apparently supported by the Liberals, invokes the sacred principles of free trade in support of its refusal to interfere.

Why this glaring contrast between the treatment of two great industries, coalmining and agriculture? The only possible answer is that on the whole coal votes Socialist or Liberal and agriculture Conservative.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
SELBORNE.

Blackmoor, Hants, March 21.

CERTIFIED CATTLE AT SHOWS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I was glad to see in your columns of March 17 a protest against the action of the Ministry of Health in forbidding the exhibition of cattle from grade A (T.T.) and Certified herds. In the Ayrshire breed the majority of the leading herds are producing T.T. milk under licence, and it is a grave hardship to them to be prevented from obtaining the advertisement which follows successful showing. So far as this breed at least is concerned, the classes will be deprived of their best representatives, and those who attend the shows will obtain a very poor impression of the quality of its cattle. Oversea breeders are depending more and more on licensed herds for their imports, owing to the danger of infection, and without the guidance of the showyard and the comparisons of the various stocks which the showyard permits they will find great difficulty in planning their tours in this country.

At the Highland Show at Alloa last year special classes were instituted for T.T. cattle and separate accommodation was provided, which met with approval from both breeders and veterinarians, and there seems no reason why other societies should not follow their example; but the complete exclusion of the most advanced herds and the herds on which the oversea buyers depend for their purchases is putting a still graver burden on the shoulders of those who are striving to produce a safe and pure milk supply. Already these producers are hampered with restrictions such as no other country imposes on its more progressive agriculturists, and many will no doubt consider that the game is not worth the candle.

Yours faithfully,
G. CORBETT, President, Ayrshire Cattle Herd Book Society.

Cannes.

"GAS" STORAGE OF APPLES

A SUCCESSFUL SYSTEM

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

In the month of March the supplies of home-grown apples on the market begin to dwindle somewhat and men with apples in storage realize that the time has arrived for the opening of the stores and for a steady and regular marketing of the fruit. In England the only apples that are stored in large quantities are Bramley's Seedling, and these come on to the markets during March. For some weeks there have been ample supplies of these Bramleys from cold storage chambers: in addition there have been supplies from the novel gas stores of a Kent grower, and it is interesting to compare the condition of the fruits stored in these different ways.

The Bramley Seedlings from the cold chambers have probably been kept at 32deg.-34deg. Fahrenheit for nearly six months, yet their condition is firm and hard. The apples may perhaps have lost that deep bright green lustre of the fresh fruit and have yellowed considerably: water condensation too may give the skins a wet appearance—yet in spite of this the specimens are good and find ready buyers.

The apples from the "gas" stores are still a deep green in colour and almost as fresh as on the day they were gathered. As the storage temperature has been higher no water condensation occurs. So far as this particular variety is concerned there can be no doubt that the apples store rather better in the gas store than in the refrigerated chambers.

In order to make the matter clear it should be stated that a gas store is one in which the atmosphere contains more carbon dioxide than occurs in air. This carbon dioxide is given off by the apples, and if the stores are gas-proof the percentage steadily increases. At concentrations of 10 per cent. to 15 per cent. of carbon dioxide a retarding effect on the ripening of the fruit occurs, thus rendering it possible to store fruit in this way. At concentrations in excess of 15 per cent. of carbon dioxide there is the danger of actual poisoning of the fruits by asphyxiation, so it is necessary to regulate the supply of carbon dioxide to guard against concentrations in excess of 15 per cent. The temperature of the store is also a contributory factor to good storage. At, say, 32deg. F. or 34deg. F., for instance, Bramley apples, when stored in gas stores, give trouble through intern

The List will be closed for Cash Applications on or before 26th March, 1930, and for Conversion Applications on 27th March, 1930.

CITY & COUNTY OF BRISTOL

ISSUE OF

£2,500,000 Bristol Corporation 5 per Cent. Redeemable Stock 1950/1960.

Sanctioned by the Council of the City and County of Bristol and authorised by various Public Acts of Parliament, and a Consent Order of the Minister of Health given thereunder.

PRICE OF ISSUE
£99 10s. PER CENT.

Payable as follows:—

On Application	.. ..	£5 0s. per cent.
On 31st March, 1930	..	£14 10s. per cent.
On 14th May, 1930	..	£40 0s. per cent.
On 16th July, 1930	..	£40 0s. per cent.
		£99 10s. per cent.

Trustees are authorised under the "Trustee Act, 1925," to invest funds in this Stock, unless expressly forbidden by the instrument (if any) creating the Trust.

INTEREST PAYABLE 1st FEBRUARY AND 1st AUGUST.

A first payment of 17s. per £100 nominal of Stock, being fractional interest then due, will be made on 1st August, 1930, and the first full half-yearly interest will be paid on 1st February, 1931.

Notice of redemption has been given to the holders of the Bristol Corporation 6 per Cent. Redeemable Stock, 1930-1940, who have the right of converting such Stock, in whole or in part, into an equivalent nominal amount of the present 5 per Cent. Redeemable Stock, 1950-1960, on the terms hereinafter stated.

J. HENRY SCHRODER & CO.

are authorised by the Corporation of Bristol to receive applications for the above amount of Stock.

The Stock will be repaid at par on the 1st February, 1960, unless the same shall have been previously cancelled either by purchase in the open market or by agreement with the Stockholders, but the Corporation will have the option of redeeming the same at par at any time on or after the 1st February, 1950, on giving three calendar months' notice to the Stockholders in writing or by public advertisement.

The Stock when fully paid will be registered and transferable by deed in multiples of one penny (free of stamp duty and registration fees) at the office of the City Treasurer and Registrar, The Council House, Bristol, and thereafter interest will be paid half-yearly by warrants which will be forwarded by post at the Stockholder's risk.

CONVERSION APPLICATIONS.

Holders of Bristol Corporation 6% Redeemable Stock, 1930-1940, may convert their holdings, in whole or in [illegible] nominal amounts of £1, £5, £10, £50, £100 or some multiple of the present units. Used must letter and prescribed Conversion Form duly completed, together with Stock Certificates, to the Counting House of J. Henry Schroder & Co., 145, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3, not later than 3 p.m. on Thursday, April 17, 1930. Holders of Stock Certificates to Bearer before lodging their Certificates must detach the Coupon representing Interest due 1st April, 1930, which will be payable on that date upon presentation of the Coupon.

Registered holders will receive the six months' interest due 1st April, 1930, by warrant in the usual way.

Holders will receive on 1st April, 1930:—

1. Stock Certificates for 6% Stock, 1930-1940, of a nominal value equivalent to the nominal value of the 6% Stock, 1930-1940, surrendered.
2. (a) A cash payment of 10s. per £100 nominal, representing the difference between the par value of the converted Stock and the issue price of the new Stock, and
(b) A cash payment of £1 1s. 4d. per £100 nominal, calculated as follows:—

3 months' interest (1st April—30th June, 1930, on the old Stock at 6%	£1 10 0
1 month's interest (1st July—31st July, 1930, on the new Stock at 5%	0 4
	£1 14 4
Less fractional interest due 1st August, 1930, and payable by Warrant, under deduction of Income Tax	0 10 0
	£1 1 4

The cash payment of £1 1s. 4d. per £100 nominal will be subject to Income Tax.

Any portion of the 6% Redeemable Stock 1930-1940 not converted will be paid off on 1st July, 1930.

CASH APPLICATIONS.

Applications on the forms prescribed will be received at the Counting House of J. Henry Schroder & Co., 145, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3, and must be for amounts of £50 of Stock, or multiples thereof, and must be accompanied by a deposit of £5 per cent. on the nominal amount applied for.

Failure to pay any instalment on its due date renders all previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum may be charged on any instalment accepted after the due date.

In case no allotment be made the deposit will be returned without deduction. In case of partial allotment, the balance of the amount deposited will be appropriated and accepted in the payment of the first instalment and any surplus will be refunded by cheque.

Payment in full may be made after allotment, and discount at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum will be allowed from 31st March, 1930, or from any subsequent date.

Scrip Certificates to Bearer, with Coupon attached for 17s. per £100 payable 1st August, 1930 (representing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the several instalments from their dates of payment), will be issued after payment of the amount due on 31st March, 1930, in exchange for Allotment Letters, and such Certificates, when paid in full, will be convertible into Registered Stock on presentation at the office of the City Treasurer and Registrar, The Council House, Bristol.

The Corporation is required by Act of Parliament to make annual provision towards the redemption of its Stock by means of Sinking Funds, and to furnish to the Ministry of Health when required Returns showing the position of its Sinking Fund Accounts.

The Stock and interest thereon is secured upon all the property, rates and revenues of the Corporation (including the revenues of the Docks and Electrical Undertakings). The Stock will rank equally in point of security with all other issues of Bristol Corporation Stock.

The Rateable Value of the City, after allowing for derating under the Local Government Act of 1929, is £2,815,296 and is steadily increasing. A rate of one penny in the pound now produces about £10,500. The Rates of the City for the year ending 31st March, 1930, are 19s. 6d. in the pound, and the amount which may be levied by Rates is unlimited.

The estimated population of the City is 380,700.

The capital assets and outlay of the Corporation, less statutory depreciations, stood as at the 1st January, 1930, at £55,755,413. The net outstanding debt at the same date was £17,327,748. These amounts are made up as follows:—

	Capital Expenditure.	Net Debt.
Trade Undertakings	£13,977,338	£ 4,797,849
Housing	£ 4,750,783	£ 4,643,967
Other Municipal Purposes ..	£ 2,725,715	£ 2,887,742
	£21,753,835	£12,327,748

giving a surplus of capital assets and outlay of £3,425,965.

The net revenue of the Docks and Electricity Undertakings for the last financial year, available to meet interest and other loan payments, was £556,750, whilst the income from rents of the Corporate and Housing Estates amounted to £174,940.

Of the proceeds of the present issue of Stock will be applied in repayment of the outstanding £753,018 6% Redeemable Stock 1930-1940, notice of redemption of which has been given, and repayment of £1,512,671 temporarily borrowed, the balance being used for Electrical, Housing, Sanitary and other Municipal purposes. The amounts so to be repaid, which form part of the above indebtedness, include £979,164 expended on Electricity and other trading undertakings.

A commission of 1s. per £100 Stock will be allowed to Bankers and Stockbrokers on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp.

Application will be made to the Stock Exchange, London, and the Stock Exchange, Bristol, for permission to deal in partly and fully paid Scrip Certificates and in the Stock, and in due course for an Official Quotation for the Stock.

Copies of this Prospectus and the Forms for Conversion and Cash Applications may be obtained from J. Henry Schroder & Co., 145, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3; A. Kirkus & Co., Bank Buildings, Princes Street, London, E.C.2; National Provincial Bank Limited, Bristol; Westminster Bank Limited, Bristol; any Member of the Stock Exchange, Bristol; or the Town Clerk or the City Treasurer, The Council House, Bristol.

JOSIAH GREEN, Town Clerk.
E. M. TAPSON, City Treasurer and Registrar.
22nd March, 1930.

THIS FORM MAY BE USED.
Allotment No.....
APPLICATION FORM.
Amount allotted £.....

CITY & COUNTY OF BRISTOL

Issue of £2,500,000 Bristol Corporation 5 per cent. Redeemable Stock 1950/1960 at £99 10s. per cent.

To J. HENRY SCHRODER & CO., 145, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3.

GENTLEMEN,
Having paid to you the sum of £..... being a deposit of £5 per cent. on application for £..... nominal amount of the above Stock, I/we hereby request that you will allot to me/us that amount of Stock, and I/we hereby agree to accept the same, or any smaller amount that may be allotted to me/us, and undertake to pay the further sums due in respect of such allotment in accordance with the terms of the Prospectus dated the 22nd March, 1930.

Surname only .....
(Block Letters)
Christian Names .....
(Mr., Mrs., or Miss)
Address (in full) .....
.....
Signature .....
Date March, 1930.

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY.

N.B.—Applications must be sent to J. Henry Schroder and Co. at the above address; no application must be for less than £50, and all applications must be in multiples of £50.

Cheques should be drawn Pay J. HENRY SCHRODER & CO., or BEARER, and crossed "Westminster Bank Limited." Any alteration from "Order" to "Bearer" must be fulfilled by the drawer.

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

ECONOMICS OF THE FALL IN PRICES

DISCOUNT ON AUSTRALIAN POUNDS

Signs are not wanting that the fall in the general level of wholesale commodity prices, which has amounted to 12 per cent. in the past 12 months, is slowing down, and that greater stability, if not a rise, is in prospect for producers. One reason for anticipating a firmer tendency is that cooperative efforts to curtail the production of commodities lately in excess supply are beginning to bear fruit. Producers of rubber, tea, oil, tin, copper, and certain other commodities have at last obtained some success with their designs to check the fall and to produce a rise. Moreover, the natural effect of a fall in the price level is to check production, since the less efficient feel the pressure of the price factor fairly soon and are forced to curtail their output. This, indeed, is beginning to show itself in a number of industries, although the object of cooperative action to restrict production is to make the more efficient as well as the less efficient curtail their output. That it would be useless to expect the general price fall to be checked, or the general price level to be stabilized, by international action is obvious from the nature of the problem. The world is divided into agricultural and industrial countries, and as long as there is competition between them the price factor must operate, values falling in times of plenty and rising in times of scarcity. No other device but the price factor is capable of adjusting supply to demand and demand to supply. A free operation of the gold standard by the various countries will achieve as much stability as is probably needed, and as much, perhaps, as is economically advantageous to the world.

Money and Prices

Since April, 1925, the decline in prices has amounted to about 25 per cent., of which about four-tenths has occurred in the past year. Obviously, this movement is due to supply being in excess of demand. According to one school of thought monetary causes are mainly, if not entirely, responsible for this state of affairs, which is thought to be an unrelieved economic nuisance that has brought no advantage except to the speculator and the economically unworthy. Supporters of this theory point out that just as an arbitrary increase in the volume of a country's currency has a tendency to raise prices, so likewise a decrease tends to produce a fall. This summarizes shortly, but not completely, the quantity theory of money. The present generation has good reason to believe in this theory, for they have seen prices in some countries, as Professor Cassel reminds us, advance to astronomical figures through the liberal use, or misuse, of the printing press for the manufacture of currency. During the War all the belligerents used the printing press. Their Governments needed many things in almost unlimited quantities, and they found the existing means of payment insufficient mainly because their requirements were insatiable, their expenditure destructive (and not reproductive), and their power of bargaining extremely weak. Governments manufactured money without stint and generally in advance of productive capacity. Hence prices rose persistently because purchasing power was manufactured much more quickly than purchasable things.

Effects of Currency Inflation

When the War ceased, the insatiable buying came to an end, and prices dropped like a stone. Simple-minded folk did not realize that the currency manufactured by the War Governments had no other backing than the power to tax. In fact such currency possessed no more economic value than an income-tax receipt. It was because these economically worthless income-tax receipts were issued in such large quantities that prices rose so meteorically. Germany alone ran the whole gamut of inflation and proved to everybody's satisfaction that inflation of currency is a sure road to bankruptcy. Some economic writers have contended that the fall in prices since the War, and also since the return to the gold standard, could have been avoided if the supply of money had been regulated so as to produce a more or less constant level of prices. Throughout the ages many have wrestled with the problem of fluctuations in the price level, but none has succeeded. Whether the world really desires a stable level of prices is by no means certain, and if it feels that manufactured stability would be synonymous with organized stagnation it probably never will. Many students of economics believe that the fall in the price level which took place before the world in general returned to the gold standard was inevitable, partly because belligerent Governments had ceased to be insatiable buyers. They would not deny, however, that the raising of the value of the pound from less than 20s. to that figure, and the various monetary manipulations in other countries were not an important cause of price fluctuation. The subsequent fall in the price level, however, they attribute not to monetary but to commodity causes.

Increased Production of Commodities

Both schools of thought are more or less at one in believing that between the abandonment before the War and the resumption after the War of the gold standard by the world in general price movements were largely affected by monetary manipulation. That is to say, they attribute the rise in prices to the manufacture of the means of payment in quantities ahead of the supply of purchasable things, and the fall to the creation of purchasable things in excess to the manufacture of purchasing power. But they part company when they come to deal with the movements in prices since the world's return to the gold standard. It is important to note that the fall in prices, which began in April, 1920, and finished in April, 1925, the index number falling from 353 to 163, was started not by what is technically known as financial deflation, but by the action of the owners or holders of money. Shortly after April, 1920, they apparently decided that it was wise not to buy commodities the supply of which they felt was being steadily increased, but securities, and it was not until the fall in commodity prices had reached important proportions that the Government was able to obtain sufficient subscriptions from the public out of which to reduce its overdrafts at the Bank of England which represented in the technical sense bad money. Unfortunately, since the return to the gold standard its working has not been so smooth as it might have been. America, with less than one-tenth of the world's population, has had the exclusive use of one-half of the world's stock of gold, and, being unused to conceptions of international finance, has used that gold largely for its own domestic benefit. Other countries have therefore had to struggle along with less gold than they really needed for the smooth working of their economy. In their competition for the metal they have raised its value in terms of commodities, but the success of their efforts was solely due to the increase in the supply of commodities. If there had been no increase in the supply of commodities there would have been no increase in the value of gold since the wherewithal to buy the gold at its higher commodity value would have been lacking. Therefore, the increase in the supply of commodities is responsible for the decline in the general price-level since the return to the gold standard.

The Bristol Loan

The prospectus appears to-day of the Bristol Corporation loan of £2,500,000, which is issued by Messrs. J. Henry Schröder and Co. at 99½ per cent. The stock is repayable by 1960, the borrower having the option of redeeming it in or after 1950. Accompanying the issue for cash is an offer to holders of the corporation's Six per Cent. Redeemable Stock, 1930-40, to convert it into the new loan, due allowance being made for accrued interest and the difference between the issue price of the Five per Cent. stock and the redemption value (100) of the old loan. Those holders of the Six per Cent. loan who do not convert will be repaid on July 1 next. According to the prospectus, the capital assets and outlay of the corporation, less statutory depreciations, stood on January 1 at £25,753,413, and the net outstanding debt at the same date was £17,327,748, leaving a surplus of capital assets and outlay of £8,425,665. The net revenue of the docks and electricity undertakings for the last financial year available to meet interest and other loan payments was £559,750, while the income from rents of the Corporate and Housing Estates amounted to £174,940. The rates of the city for the year ending March 31 are 12s. 6d. in the pound. The proceeds of the present issue will be applied in repayment of the outstanding £753,018 of Six per Cent. Redeemable Stock already mentioned and in repayment of £1,512,671 temporarily borrowed, the balance being required for electrical, housing, sanitary, and other municipal purposes. The amounts so to be repaid, which form part of the above indebtedness, include £979,164 expended on electricity and other trading undertakings. The loan is attractive, and likely to be considerably over-subscribed.

Australian Pound's Heavy Discount

The Australian pound has fallen to an exceptionally low level. On Saturday the Associated Australian banks in London announced that, beginning to-day, they will sell drafts and mail transfers on Australia at £6 10s. per cent. discount, and cable transfers at a discount of £6 2s. 6d. per cent. On the other hand the banks will buy bills on Australia at discounts ranging from £7 7s. 6d. per cent. for demand bills to £9 1s. 3d. for 90-days sight bills. The selling rates have been reduced by £2 12s. 6d. per cent., and the buying rates by £2 7s. 6d. per cent. These big movements afford not only an indication of the seriousness of the exchange situation, but of the determination of the authorities to take whatever action may be necessary to bring about an improvement. This drastic cheapening of Australian pounds will tend further to curtail Australian buying of foreign goods—which is necessary to redress the adverse trade balance—and at the same time to stimulate foreign purchases of Australian goods, since for the time being they will be cheaper by the amount of the extra discount on Australian money. Moreover, it will encourage foreign lending to the Commonwealth. It is now possible to buy 100 Australian pounds with 93½ English pounds. When the exchange returns to par investors will be able to convert the 100 Australian pounds into 100 English pounds, and meanwhile to earn a fair rate of interest on the money. In other words the cheapening of Australian pounds has the indirect effect of increasing the rate of interest that may be earned on foreign moneys lent to Australia.

The Rise in Gilt-edged Stocks

The sharp rise that has taken place recently in British Government stocks has had the effect of reducing, since the closing weeks of last year, the yields obtainable on irredeemable or long-dated loans from a level of over 4½ per cent. to one of 4¼-4½ per cent. Prices have, indeed, made a big stride towards a return to the highest points reached in 1922-23, when for exactly twelve months the Bank rate stood at 3 per cent. That was the last period of cheap money, and it may be of interest to show the highest prices then reached side by side with current prices and yields:—

Stock	Redemption	Highest 1922-23	Present price	Flat yield	Yield with redemption
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
War Loan 5%	1929-47	103[15]/32	101[1]/2	4 18 0	—
Consols, 2½%	perpetl.	60¾	57 xd	4 7 6	—
Do., 4% ..	1957 or after	—	89¼	4 9 6	—
Conv., 5% A	1944-64	—	103⅝	4 17 6	4 15 0
Do., 5% B		—	104⅜	4 17 6	4 15 0
Do., 4½% ..	1940-44	—	100	4 10 0	4 10 9
Do., 3½% ..	1961 or after	81⅞	79½xd	4 8 0	—
Local Loan., 3%	perpetl.	60[15]/16	60[1]/2xd	4 10 6	—
Victory, 4% ..	By 1976*	95⅛	95	4 4 2	4 5 5
Funding, 4% ..	1960-90	94[7]/8	93⅛	4 7 6	4 7 6
India, 3½% ..	1931 or after	72¾	67xd.	5 4 5	—
Do., 3% ..	1948 or after	63	57xd.	5 5 2	—
Do., 4½% ..	1950-55	93	89	5 2 4	5 7 9

* Average life 33 years.

The yield basis represented by the highest prices of 1922-23 was about 4½ per cent. Apart from the Five per Cent. War Loan, whose life must remain a matter of uncertainty, the new Five per Cent. Conversion Loan offers the highest return among British Funds. As with the other loans in the table, allowance has been made for accrued interest, and it is shown that, making this adjustment, the new "Fives" give a flat yield of 4½ per cent. and a total yield, allowing for redemption, of 4¾ per cent. This relatively high return is due to the more limited scope for a rise possessed by a stock that already stands at a premium, to the fact that many private investors do not like acquiring an investment on which there will be an ultimate capital loss, and that the Government has the option to redeem it at an earlier date than most of the other loans.

Anthracite Coal Issue Pending

Presiding in the absence of the chairman (Lord Melchett) at the annual meeting of the Amalgamated Anthracite Collieries last Friday, Mr. F. A. Szarvasy announced that it was the company's intention to avail itself of the first favourable opportunity to issue £2,000,000 of Six per Cent. First Debentures for subscription by shareholders and the public, the proceeds of which would clear the company of bank debt. Mr. Szarvasy referred to the arrears of Preference dividend, and said that the directors felt that, if present anticipations materialized and there were no important setbacks in the industry, they might in a year's time be in a position at any rate to deal with some, if not all, of the accumulated arrears. It may be mentioned that the arrears now amount to £343,800.

A Prospectus Notice

The notice published in our columns to-day by Ingersoll, Limited, is not a prospectus inviting subscriptions to an issue

(Continued at foot of next column)

MONEY MARKET

£2,000,000 GOLD FOR THE BANK

SHARP FALL IN AUSTRALIAN EXCHANGE

Lombard-street on Saturday was plentifully supplied with short credit. Old loans carried at variable rates were renewed at 2 per cent., and borrowers were usually able to fill their fresh requirements at 2 per cent., some balances being on offer before the close at 1½ per cent. and even 1½ per cent. In the discount market the announcement of an increase in the amount of Treasury Bills to be offered next Friday was mentioned as a reason for anticipating higher rates, but, as in practice holders of bills were still showing no readiness to sell, the tendency of the market was not very firm. For three months remitted bills a rate of from 2 3-16 to 2¼ per cent. was quoted, but in competition it was difficult to do business above 2¼ per cent. The quoted rate for the new Treasury Bills was 2 1-16 per cent., isolated transactions being reported on easier terms. A further heavy fall occurred in the Australian pound, the banks' selling rate for cable transfers on Australia being £6 2s. 6d. per bent. discount, against £3 10s. per cent. discount since March 10, when the discount was increased by £1 per cent. The Bank of England announced the receipt of 2,000,000 sovereigns.

The Bank rate is 3½ per cent., to which it was reduced from 4 per cent. on March 20. The banks' deposit rate is 1½ per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1½ per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).			
Day to day.	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
2-2½	2¼	2¼—2⅜	2⅜—2¼	2¼

Discount (Treasury Bills)				(Fine Trade Bills)
2 Mths. %	3 Mths. %	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
2[3]/16-2¼	2[1]/16-2[1]/8	2⅛—4	2¼—4	4—4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The American exchange opened lower on the overnight New York closing quotation, and with most business taking place at from $4.86⅛c. to $4.86¼c., the rate closed at the latter level, against $4.86[3]/32c. on Friday. The Canadian rate was quoted on a par with the American rate, closing also at $4.86¼c. A moderate demand for francs in an inactive market caused a fall in the French rate of 5-16c. to 124f. 26c., and there was a slight movement against sterling in the Dutch rate. Other European gold exchanges moved in favour of London, the Swiss rate closing at 23f. 12½c., the Austrian at 34sch. 53gr., and the German at 20m. 39pf. (a rise of 1pf.). Spanish pesetas were weak at 39p. 20c. in the earlier dealings, but they recovered to 38p. 92c.—a rate comparing with 38p. 95c. at the close on Friday. A sharp advance took place in the rate on Buenos Aires, which was quoted at 43d., buyers, against 42[31]/32d. on Friday. The Brazilian rate was also firmer, closing at 5[47]/32d.—a rise of 1/32d. The following quotations were current:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exchange	March 22	March 21
New York	$ to £	4.8621	4.86[15]/16-86¼	4.86[1]/2-86[7]/8
Montreal	$ to £	4.8621	4.86[7]/16-86[15]/16	4.86[1]/16-86[7]/8
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	124.25-31	124.30-36
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.88[1]/2-89[1]/2	34.88[1]/2-89[1]/2
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.00-92.93	92.58-92.93
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	24.11[15]/16-12[1]/16	24.11[15]/16-12[1]/16
Athens	Dr. to £	375	3741/2-3751/2	3743/4-3751/4
Helsingfors	M. to £	198.23	193.50-49	193.15-55
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	38.85-39.20	38.45-39.00
Lisbon	Escu. to £	—	108[1]/2-108[3]/4	108[1]/2-108[3]/4
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.12[1]/2-12[1]/4	12.12[1]/2-12[1]/4
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.38[1]/2-39	20.38-39
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.583	34.50-34.55	34.48-34.52
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.82-27.86	27.82-27.86
Prague	Kr. to £	1104.25	164[3]/4	164-164[1]/4
Warsaw	Zloty tot.	43.38	43.37-43.42	43.36-43.40
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.19-25.23	25.19-25.23
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	817-819	817-820
Constat'p'e	Pst. to £	110	1.0307	1.0307
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	275[1]/4-275[3]/4	275[1]/4-275[3]/4
Kovno	Lit. to £	43.66	43[5]/8-43[7]/8	43[5]/8-43[7]/8
Sofia	Lev. to £	1,472.859	980-974	968-974
Reval	Kr. to £	18.159	18.20-18.25	18.20-18.25
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16[1]/4-17[1]/4	18.16[1]/4-17[1]/4
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.10-10[1]/2	18.10-10[1]/2
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16-18.16[1]/2	18.16-18.16[1]/2
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97[1]/2	97[1]/4-97[5]/8	97[1]/4-97[5]/8
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1/3[15]/16-1/3[31]/32	1/3[15]/16-1/3[31]/32
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1/3[15]/16-1/3[31]/32	1/3[15]/16-1/3[31]/32
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1/3[15]/16-1/3[31]/32	1/3[15]/16-1/3[31]/32
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1/6[1]/4-1/6[13]/16	1/6[1]/4-1/6[7]/8
Kobe	Per yen.	24.58d.	2/0[11]/16-1[1]/2	2/0[11]/16-2/0[13]/16
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1/11[7]/16-11[9]/16	1/11[7]/16-11[9]/16
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/3[31]/32-3[1]/16	2/3[31]/32-3[1]/16
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.12½-13½	12.12½-13½
Manila	Per dol.	24.0664	2/0[1]/16	2/0[1]/16
Rio de J.	Per mil.	5.8994	5[29]/32-5[31]/32	5[31]/32-5[33]/32
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	42[1]/2-43	42[1]/2-42[3]/8
Valp'raiso	9 to £	40	39.90	39.91
M'video	Per dol.	51d.	43[1]/4-44[1]/4	43[1]/4-44[1]/4
Japan	48 to Er	Par	23[1]/4 pem.‡	23[1]/4 pem.‡
Mexico	Pesos tol.	9.76	10.10-10.20	10.10-10.20

† 90 days. ‡ Based on legal stabilization at $2.90-3.03 to 100Kr. ‡ Nominal.

LOWER AUSTRALIAN RATES

—	Buying Rates per £100 Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia ..	92 12 6	92 1 5	91 10 0	90 18 9
New Zealand ..	85 10 0	94 18 9	94 7 6	93 16 3
Africa & Rhodesia	98 15 0	98 2 6	97 10 0	96 17 6

—	Selling Rates Cable Transfers	Demand
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	93 17 6	93 10 0
New Zealand	97 0 0	96 12 6
South Africa	93 15 0	93 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

The Bank of England on Saturday announced the receipt of £2,000,000 in SOVEREIGNS from abroad, together with the purchase of £206 in BAR GOLD. Since Wednesday last there has been a net influx of £1,026,682, as shown below:—

Arrivals	£	Withdrawals	£
March 20—		March 20 ..	Nil
Bar gold ..	25,500		
Foreign gold coin ..	8		
March 21—		March 21—	
Bar gold ..	2,952	Govs. set aside	500,000
Foreign gold coin ..	16	Govs. exported	2,000
March 22—		March 22 ..	Nil
Govs. ..	2,000,000		
Bar gold ..	208		
		Net influx ..	1,526,682
Total ..	£2,028,682	Total ..	£2,028,682

Net influx for 1930 to date, £8,641,753; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

In the bullion market the price of gold remained at 84s. 11d. per fine ounce.

The SILVER market was quiet, with quotations for bars 1[1]/16d. lower at 19½d. for cash and 19[11]/16d. forward. China was reported a seller, while there was some "bear" covering from India, and the market closed steady.

but a notice calling attention to a prospectus which is now available. While it contains certain extracts from the prospectus no investor should subscribe on the strength of the notice, but should first obtain a full copy of the prospectus. It will then be seen that certain important points have been omitted from the summary notice. The public issue is of 100,000 Seven-and-a-Half per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares of £1 each, and the rest of the issued capital consists of 350,000 fully paid Ordinary shares of 5s. each, making £187,500. The prospectus shows that the whole of these ordinary shares goes to the vendor company (the Ingersoll Watch Company, which has a nominal capital of £50,000) as part of the purchase consideration, which amounts to £127,847, the balance, £40,347, being payable in cash. This, together with £11,750 for preliminary expenses and £4,000 in underwriting commissions, will be payable out of the £100,000 of Preference shares which the public is invited to subscribe. Thus the company will be left with a working capital of £43,903. The profits of the vendor company for 1929 were £19,243. If the same profits are earned in the current year the Preference shareholders, who provide all the cash capital for the business, will receive £7,500, and the balance of £11,743 will belong to the vendor as owners of all the issued Ordinary shares, less 10 per cent., which is to be placed to a reserve fund for the equalization of Preference dividends until the fund reaches £30,000.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

ACTIVE TRADING

REACTIONARY TREND

NEW YORK, March 22.—Trading was very active in to-day's short session, but the market showed a reactionary trend and considerable irregularity was noticeable throughout the list.

Although sentiment was bullish in view of the new high levels for the year reached yesterday in the industrial and utility stock averages, the market opened unsettled and irregular. While support was noticeable for market leaders such as Steel Common, American Can, and Standard Oil of New Jersey, there was noticeable pressure against certain specialities, including National Cash Register and Gillette Safety Razor. There was also evidence of liquidation, notably in Western Union Telegraph, following a statement by President Carlton that the company's first quarter business was the worst for 15 years. Montgomery Ward was also under pressure attributed to Western interests in the belief that the first quarter earnings will show a deficit. Scattered rallies during the course of the morning as a result of bear covering were short-lived, and in the late trading general declines occurred under a heavy realizing movement. The close was easy.

Sales were returned at 2,308,000 shares, making 23,375,000 shares for the week, against 20,398,000 shares last week, and 26,070,000 shares last year. The average price of 20 representative railroad stocks is 3.75 higher on the week at 155.11, while the average of 30 leading industrials shows a rise of 6.18 at 276.43. The average of 20 utilities is 100.22. Last year's averages for rails and industrials were 150.63 and 306.21 respectively.

Exchange	Method of Quoting	Parity	Mar. 22	Mar. 21
Montreal on—				
London, cables	£1	4.862[3]	4.86[1]/4	4.86[1]/4
New York on—				
London, sight	£1	—	4.86[3]/8	4.86[3]/8
Cables	£1	4.862[3]	4.86[15]/16	4.86[15]/16
60 days' sight	£1	—	4.84[1]/4	4.84[3]/8
Grain bills sight	£1	—	4.86[9]/16	4.86[9]/16
Seven days	£1	—	4.85[7]/16	4.85[7]/16
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91[1]/4	3.91[1]/4	3.91[1]/4
Rome, cables ..	100l.	5.26	5.23[3]/4	5.23[1]/4
Amsterdam, short sight ..	100fl.	40.20	40.07[1]/4	40.07
Oslo, cables ..	100kr.	26.80	26.78[1]/2	26.77[1]/2
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.85[3]/8	26.88
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.80	26.80
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96[3]/4	2.96[3]/4
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.86[1]/4	23.87
Brussels, cables	100bel.	13.90	13.95[1]/4	13.95[1]/2
Berne, cables ..	100f.	19.30	19.37[1]/2	19.37[1]/2
Madrid, cables ..	100pes.	12.40	12.53[1]/2	12.43
Vienna, cables ..	100sch.	14.07	14.10	14.10
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.47[3]/4	17.47[3]/4
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.30	1.76[7]/8	1.76[7]/8
Athens, cables ..	100dr.	1.30	1.29[3]/4	1.29[3]/4
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.94	38.26	37.60
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	11.75	11.50

RAILWAYS

—	Closing Prices Mar. 22	Mar. 21	—	Closing Prices Mar. 22	Mar. 21
Atchison	235	236	Int.C.Amer	28½	28¼
Atl. Coast	175	175	Louisville	81⅜	81
B. & O. ..	119⅛	120	Minn. St. P	30⅝	32
Do., Pref.	81½	81½	Miss. Pac.	93⅝	95¼
Brooklyn			Do., Pref.	140¾	139½
M. Talt	75¾	76¼	N.Mex.I'nd	2½	2½
Can. Pac.	205¾	207	Do., 1 Pf.	1	1
Cent., N.J.	280	280	N.Y. Cent.	166	187½
Ches. & O.	231½	232	NYK. & W.	258	258¾
Ch. G.W.	15¾	15⅞	N. Pacific	94½	98
Do., Pref.	38½	38⅞	Pennsylv'a	43¾	86¼
Ch. N.W.	86⅛	87	Reading	124	125¼
Ch.Mil.St.P	23½	23½	Rock Isl.	112	112⅝
Ch. Rock Is.	120	120	S. L. & S.F.	112	66½
Del. & Hud	176	177	S.L. & S.W.	66½	124¼
Del., Lack.	144	145	S. Pacific	124¾	130½
Erie ..	57½	58½	Southern	130	234
Do., 1st Pf.	66	66	Texas Corp.	100¾	84½
G.N., Pref.	100	100	U. Pacific	233	98
Ill. Cent.	129	129¼	Do., Pref.	98	56
Interboro'			Wabash ..	57	87
Rapid Tr.	37¼	37⅞	Do., Pf., A	87	

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct.	138	139¾	Int. Nickel	41¼	41⅜
Allied Chem.	280	288	Int. Paper	30	29
Am. Agric. Ch., Pref.	32	31

COMPANY MEETINGS

AMALGAMATED ANTHRACITE COLLIERIES

CONSIDERABLY IMPROVED RESULTS

PROGRESS OF THE NEW SINKINGS

IMPORTANT ECONOMIES EFFECTED

ISSUE OF DEBENTURES FORESHADOWED

THE COAL BILL

FINANCIAL AND TRADE PROBLEMS

VIEWS OF MR. SZARVASY AND SIR DAVID LLEWELLYN

The SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Amalgamated Anthracite Collieries, Limited, was held on Friday last at the Cannon-street Hotel, London, E.C.

In the absence of the chairman of the company, the Rt. Hon. Lord Melchett, F.R.S., LL.D., Mr. F. A. SZARVASY presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. Daniel Thomas, C.B.E.) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

Mr. SZARVASY said:—My lords, ladies and gentlemen,—I have to apologize for the absence of our chairman, Lord Melchett. He is on his way back from South Africa after a much-needed rest; the board was faced with the alternative of delaying the presentation of the accounts pending his return, or to issue the report as soon as it was ready, which we have done, but to deprive you of the pleasure of listening to one of those interesting speeches which the chairman is in the habit of delivering and in which he stands unrivalled.

I presume you will permit me to take the accounts as read. (Agreed.)

THE BALANCE-SHEET

You will notice some slight rearrangement in the way we present our balance-sheet. Our assets are separated under more precise headings and on the liabilities side bank advances are shown separately; it is also shown that Provisional Scrip, representing £2,000,000 Six per Cent. Convertible Debenture stock and £500,000 Seven per Cent. Second Debentures, have been deposited as security for these advances.

The balance of £1,000,000 Second Debenture stock has been issued as to £800,000 to the vendors in part satisfaction of purchase money and £200,000 for cash at an average price of 97½.

On the assets side of the balance-sheet there is an increase of £61,636 under the heading of "Colliery and Other Properties," which represents expenditure during the year. "Wagons" show an increase of £19,579, being the amount paid off under hire purchase agreements. Including our two subsidiary companies, we have 15,500 wagons, all of 10 and 12 tons capacity, of a value of £868,000. A lot has been said of wagons of 20-ton capacity and upwards, and while no doubt for certain purposes there would be an advantage in having larger wagons, their use can by no means be regarded as of general advantage, apart from the fact that colliery plants to accommodate these larger sized wagons would need extensive alteration at considerable cost.

Investments in and advances to "Subsidiary Companies," investments in "Allied Companies," and "Trade Debts" together amount to £3,001,783, which compares with £2,972,130, an increase of £29,653, which is accounted for by our purchase of further investments in our subsidiary companies and the usual movement in trade debtors.

Stocks of coal and stores, £217,179; these are valued on a conservative basis. Including the stocks carried in our two subsidiaries the total would amount to £280,681, which is £34,400 less than in the previous year, although we have five more collieries working than a year ago.

Provided you have sufficient margin, I feel that to keep down stocks, particularly as regards stores, is an indication of efficient management and one of the benefits of the merger. (Hear, hear.)

On the liabilities side, capital commitments have increased by £25,698, by the issue of more shares to complete the acquisition of the Henderson and Welsh group of collieries.

PROJECTED ISSUE OF DEBENTURES

I have already dealt with the Debenture capital. It is our intention to avail ourselves of the first favourable opportunity to issue the £2,000,000 Six per Cent. First Debentures for subscription to our shareholders and the public, the proceeds of which will clear us of bank debt; £500,000 of the Seven per Cent. Second Debentures will remain for future financing of colliery developments and provision of cash working capital.

Trade creditors.—These represent the usual debtors and reserves for taxation. The note against this item as to stamp duty refers to the conveyance duty on the Vale of Neath properties and to capital duty paid on the increase of our share capital when we purchased the Henderson Company by means of an issue of shares. The amount involved is approximately £40,000.

In this connexion you will observe that this year we have written off £31,376 in our profit and loss account against amalgamation expenses. Of this, £20,000 represented revenue duty on the increase of share capital. The revenue duties alone incidental upon the formation of the merger amount to £60,000—a very heavy handicap imposed upon the finance of such an amalgamation.

THE TRADING PROFIT

Turning to the profit and loss account, I trust you will agree that this is a far more satisfactory record of the year's work than we were able to place before you on the previous occasion. (Hear, hear.) The profit of £662,892 is arrived at after taking into account the trading results of our subsidiary companies.

The consolidated net trading profit for this year is £812,552, against a loss of £243,254 in 1928, and represents a turnover for the better of £755,807, which, considering all the difficulties and vicissitudes of the trade, is quite a satisfactory achievement. (Hear, hear.)

When dealing with the 1927 accounts Lord Melchett mentioned that we contemplated dealing with outstanding income-tax matters arising out of the amalgamation of United Anthracite and Amalgamated Anthracite in 1927. This has now been done, with the result that £150,340, which previously formed part of our taxation reserve, being no longer required, has become free for the general purposes of the company and has accordingly been transferred to profit and loss account. This is welcome relief, coming as it does at a time when our cash resources are fully employed.

PREFERENCE DIVIDEND ARREARS

You see from the report how the profits have been dealt with, and I need only add that we consider it wise to carry forward the balance of £168,323 rather than pay off arrears of the Preference dividend, which would have meant a further increase of our indebtedness to the bank.

We feel, however, that if present anticipations materialize, and there are no important setbacks in the industry, we may, in a year's time, be in a position at any rate to deal with some, if not all, of the accumulated arrears. There is only one more item I have to deal with—namely, the question of depreciation of plant, machinery, and wagons.

No allowance has been made in the accounts for these, because, as in previous years, we have maintained all plant and machinery in first-class condition, and we are satisfied that it is more efficient to-day than it was a year ago. The amount of new expenditure on our collieries for new developments has not been heavy.

Regarding wagons, we have spent on repairs and maintenance £78,365, which is sufficient indication to show that our rolling stock is in excellent order.

NO IDLE COLLIERIES

At the time of the merger, towards the end of 1928, there were five idle collieries being maintained in repair at heavy cost ready for work, but whose output would have been in excess of demand. This state of things continued until February, 1929, when we felt justified in restarting work at all five collieries, making in all 34 collieries working, and from that time onwards all of them have worked uninterruptedly throughout the year. Our gross output amounted to just over 4,000,000 tons. Compared with the previous year, the number of men employed shows an increase of 1,867.

PRODUCTION COSTS

Here are some interesting round figures as regards specific items of production costs for the year:—Colliery wages (excluding our technical staff), National Insurance, loss on workmen's coal, workmen's compensation, and miners' welfare totalled £2,586,000. On stores and materials, power, coal, electricity, local rates, and royalties we spent £776,000. From this you will gather the extent of the company's business, but in addition to our own coals we merchant outside coals which during the past year amounted to about 750,000 tons.

NEW SINKINGS

As stated in the directors' report, the new sinkings are nearing completion, and we hope to produce coal during the next few weeks. The production should ultimately amount to 2,000 tons a day of good quality coal, and the new pit will be one of the most modern in the district, producing at a low cost good marketable coal. The cost to date is over £200,000.

IMPORTANT ECONOMIES

As a result of the merger, important economies have already been effected, but they are not yet fully reflected in the balance-sheet before you. For example, we have improved the preparation of our coal, and are giving thus greater satisfaction to our customers—a very important matter indeed, but one which does not immediately show in the accounts. We have been able to concentrate our administration, sales and technical departments. We now have single control for the wagons, centralized purchasing and accounting sections, and so on. In short, single sections where two or more were necessary before.

Economies in colliery working are more difficult and slower to obtain. Each colliery being a separate unit with its own administration and working force it takes time before co-ordination with adjacent collieries can be effected, but we are satisfied that though progress may be slow it is proceeding satisfactorily.

POWER SUPPLIES

We are about to get the benefit of the re-arrangement of our power supplies, expanding the operations of our own power plants in conjunction with adjacent corporation power stations; and to give you some idea of the efficiency of our most recently erected power station, we are generating current at the rate of 0.28d. per unit, including coal and labour, depreciation, &c., which is only slightly more than half the most advantageous rate we have to pay for outside electric power. Furthermore, we are the pioneers of the burning of anthracite duff on chain grate stokers, and we are now running one of our power stations with a pulverized anthracite which but a short time ago was considered a difficult proposition owing to the low volatile of the coal.

In all these matters our thanks are due to the splendid guidance of Sir David Llewellyn, under whose expert management all technical matters appertaining to the collieries are now concentrated, and so far as sales and the commercial administration of the company are concerned, to Sir Alfred Cope, our indefatigable managing director, who has excelled and, if I may say so, without hurting his modesty, has surpassed himself during the year. (Hear, hear.)

Our relations with our workmen are generally good, the management and men respectively recognizing to an increasing extent each other's point of view, and we all feel that with cessation of outside interference these relations could even be improved a lot more.

IMPROVED MARKETS

Markets for our coal have improved, due partly to the severe winter of last year, and to a substantial degree to the effect of more stabilized prices, which our control of output enabled us to bring about. This must remain one of the principal advantages of amalgamations, if carried out on a sufficiently comprehensive scale.

Our customers came forward with their requirements earlier than has been the case for many years past, and booked up contracts owing to the assurance we were able to give them that prices were not being manipulated against them. In short, our control of output, coupled with enlightened sales policy, inspired them with confidence to purchase in advance.

BUSINESS IN CANADA

We are now commencing our Canadian shipments, and there is a valuable market in Canada for Welsh anthracite. During last season a new competitor came into the field in the form of Russian anthracite, but our Canadian friends have a very efficient organization and we have in Senator Webster a very loyal associate who sincerely believes in the paramount importance of trade within the Empire.

The Canadian market is not without its difficulties. Just now the difficulty is to obtain sufficient tonnage to convey our coal. This is brought about by the small movement of Canadian grain to this country. While on the question of Canadian trade, I wish to express our appreciation of the interest shown in our Canadian market and the action taken by the Lord Privy Seal during his recent visit to that country. His stout advocacy of the right quality of our coal showed him to be a salesman of great ability.

We hear a great deal from time to time of the lack of initiative of British salesmen, but I have much doubt as to whether the criticism is as well founded as some would have us believe. Salesmanship alone is not sufficient; having made the sale, it is equally essential to deliver the goods as and when required and in the best possible condition.

IMPROVED DOCK FACILITIES REQUIRED

We have in our industry suffered severely from the difficulties in delivery, mainly through congestion at the docks and rough handling in loading. I feel that if the committee which is investigating salesmanship would give a certain amount of attention to the condition of our wharves and docks and would see whether the accommodation provided is sufficient for our export trade, and whether the facilities for handling our goods are modern in every respect, a great service would be done. After all, the docks and wharves of this country are the very arteries of our export trade.

I do not want to infer by what I have said that some progress is not being made. The Great Western Railway in particular is co-operating with us in experimenting with new tips at the Swansea Docks to improve loading facilities and avoidance of breakage of the coal; some good results have already been shown, and we are hopeful of achieving more.

I shall ask Sir David Llewellyn to second the resolution for the adoption of the accounts, and I would ask him to say a few words regarding the Coal Bill now before Parliament, as I feel sure that he can deal with the matter much more efficiently than I can. Whether this Bill has a future or only a past is very difficult to predict, but no doubt Sir David will tell you what he thinks. For my part, I only wish that the coalmining industry would cease to be the plaything of politicians and the cockpit of acrimonious fighting, not really originating from any inherent ill-feeling between the masters and the men, but due to excessive outside agitation and uninformed criticism. (Hear, hear.)

POSITION OF THE INDUSTRY

As to the industry generally, coal exported from South Wales is still 6,500,000 tons less than in 1913, and collieries worked only 73 per cent. of potential capacity. Yet, comparing 1929 with 1928, the production of coal in Great Britain was 19,000,000 tons more and exports increased by nearly 10,000,000 tons. Greater internal consumption accounted for the balance. We are favourably sold for 1930 and our trading profits for January and February of this year are, so far at any rate, quite satisfactory.

But trade barriers erected by foreign countries for the restriction of British imports have undergone no curtailment. The use of preferential railway rates abroad for facilitating their coal exports continues, and the fact remains that there is a potential power of production far in excess of the ordinary consuming capacity of the world.

THE QUESTION OF WAGES

The general outlook, owing to the depressed state of many of our industries at home, can hardly be called too reassuring, and there is the question of wages in our own trade still awaiting final settlement.

I do not intend to commit myself on the question whether wages in our industry should be reduced or increased, but it is nevertheless interesting to observe that, according to the data prepared by the International Labour Office, and more recently by the Mining Association of Great Britain, the average earnings of miners in this country compare very favourably with those of other European nations, not only as regards the actual net money wages, but also in the purchasing power of their earnings.

Comparing, however, miners' earnings with those of men employed in the so-called "sheltered" occupations, the disparity is most marked in favour of the latter, and a reduction in these, and not in miners' earnings, would seem the more rational solution to the problem.

I am not, however, a believer in reducing the earnings of any section of the working population, because that is not the short way to national prosperity, neither do I see any reason why it should be necessary once we are through the present difficult period of slack trade.

PROCESS OF RATIONALIZATION

"Industry," so Mr. Baldwin said the other day, "is undergoing a painful process of re-adjustment," by which I presume he referred to the process of rationalization which is taking place in many of our great industries, during the initial stages of which there must be a period of destruction, the disappearance of old plants, the displacement of labour, writing down of capital, &c., but once these intermediate stages are passed—as the history of our own concern shows—the period of building up opens brighter vistas.

Generally speaking, out of many scattered units a few larger combines emerge. At this stage, however, there is no great improvement yet visible; on the contrary, the prevalent evils are sometimes accentuated, as these larger units usually employ fewer men, production is increased though not necessarily cheapened. They also often compete more severely *inter se*, and there is a decline in prices, as consumption has not caught up with the increased supply which is reaching the markets.

Only when these larger units finally merge into one concern which can truly control production, distribution, and price, and only after mass consumption, encouraged by a lower price level of commodities, gradually catches up with the cheap goods produced and distributed by a wholly reconstructed industry employing most up-to-date methods, will the real benefit of rationalization become apparent, always provided that our credit system will accommodate itself to these altered conditions.

FINANCIAL PROBLEMS

A greater volume of credit is necessary to finance the ready absorption of ever-increasing outputs, and I greatly fear that the gold standard as administered in recent years by most of the central banks in Europe has failed to supply adequately these needs.

Under this system gold deposited in the vaults of the central banks regulates credit to a very large extent, but if, as we find it to-day, vast amounts of the metal amounting to hundreds of millions sterling are allowed to lie idle a restriction of credit and purchasing power is brought about which, if not speedily remedied, will lead to very serious results.

The return of cheap money during the last few weeks has by no means settled our financial problems; in a way, perhaps, it tends to obscure them. True that short money is cheap, but credits are difficult to obtain, and our danger is a credit shortage due to the gold policy of the world to which I have just alluded, without giving us the compensating advantage from expanding trade.

MAL-DISTRIBUTION OF WORLD GOLD SUPPLIES

The Bank of England has followed an enlightened policy throughout, using its gold stock as an international means of payment, but lack of cooperation between the central banks of other European countries has brought about what is known as the maldistribution of the world supplies of gold for monetary purposes from which we are suffering.

The inauguration of the Bank for International Settlements may, and we hope will, serve as a remedy, but we must not expect too much during the initial stages of its functioning.

I think it is useful to call attention to these matters. They might at first appear somewhat removed from the production and sale of anthracite, but it is essential to appreciate their bearing on the general situation, as the monetary and credit policy followed by a nation can make or mar its industries and vitally affect the welfare of its population.

I feel confident that hard work and tenacity of purpose, the two great characteristics of this nation, will see us through our troubles: meantime sacrifices are called for by all, and the board's contribution is that we have foregone our fees the second year in succession. (Cheers.)

The Chairman concluded by moving:—"That the report and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1929, be approved and adopted."

SIR DAVID LLEWELLYN'S SPEECH

SIR DAVID R. LLEWELLYN, Bt. (one of the deputy chairmen), said:—First of all I will deal with the new sinkings. It is a matter of gratification to me that those sinkings have reached a very successful conclusion. It needed a great deal of courage and pluck to proceed with those sinkings during the past few years, when the coal trade was under a cloud. I am anticipating a very bright future for this colliery, sunk as it is in a virgin area of over 4,000 acres. The chairman has told you that the cost of generating electricity was .28d. per unit, but we have recently reduced this to less than ¼d. per unit. I think that will compare favourably with any coal-steaming plant, not only in this country but in the world. (Hear, hear.)

THE COAL BILL

Coming now to the Coal Bill, once again the world's attention—not only that of this country—is focused on this question. It is a thousand pities that the Labour Party at the last election made a promise of this kind—a promise made when I do not think any of them expected to be returned to power. I feel certain that every honest man among them knows that it is a retrograde step and a promise that is going to cost this country a lot of money. The coal trade is winning out on its own, and, instead of being criticized and ridiculed, and pointed out to the world as an inefficient body of people who do not know how to run their business, I think the coal trade and the coalowners of this country are deserving of the highest praise. (Hear, hear.)

No industry has ever been faced with the difficulties that the coalowners have been in, and we have fought them out on our own. We have spent the whole of our reserves; we have dissipated the lot in saving our industry, and we are saving it. Under the Eight Hours Bill, which came in in 1926, we have reduced our costs tremendously—very much more than was anticipated. In addition to reducing our costs we have increased our trade. The Chairman has told you in his speech that last year we produced in this country 19,000,000 tons more than we did in 1928, and our exports went up from 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 tons. I think I told you last year that if we could get back in this country to an 80,000,000-ton export basis all would be well.

POSITION IN SOUTH WALES

The coal trade in South Wales in particular is very much better than it has been for nine years. More coal has been sold; our old markets are coming back to us. But there is at the moment a world stagnation in trade. No commodities are moving. You know that artificial attempts have been made to keep up the prices of all commodities. You have about two years' grain crop in the world that wants moving; you have a two years' wool crop, and you have a two years' coffee crop. These artificial methods of trying to maintain high prices have failed, and there must be a huge collapse in every commodity. What has happened in the coal trade is totally different. We have been selling our coal at the pit price for the last eight years on a pre-War basis. We have had to live, selling our coal at pre-War prices, with every other commodity, stores and everything else we use, varying from 30 per cent. to 80 per cent. above pre-War prices; but I think that is coming to an end. Commodities will be cheaper; world's trade will move again; all the tonnage in this country that is now being laid up will resume operation, and when that takes place, with the return of our old markets which we have got, plus the amount of coal used in bunkers, we shall be having boom conditions again, or at least we shall be back to normal conditions of trade.

PROPOSED REDUCTION IN HOURS

Now under the new Bill it is proposed to reduce hours again. Nobody knows better than the practical workmen engaged in South Wales, and practical engineers, and even the miners' agents who represent South Wales in Parliament, that this is a very serious thing to undertake. Speaking generally, our repairs are very heavy, and it is as much as we can possibly do with present hours to keep the collieries in an efficient state of repair. There are several pits in South Wales which wind coal on one shift and have two repairing shifts, and employ about 40 per cent. of their men on those repairing shifts in the afternoon and night. Those 40 per cent. of men to-day are working five shifts a week of eight hours, for which they are paid six shifts. That means 6 2-3 hours per shift paid. If this is further reduced to 37½ hours per week they will only be working 6¼ hours per shift paid.

It is a very serious state of affairs, and I do not think that the difficult mining conditions in the greater number of our collieries in South Wales are fully appreciated. It will be a thousand pities if this thing comes about, and I think it is the duty of every man interested in collieries and of every fair-minded citizen even now to protest against the passing of this Bill. (Hear, hear.)

TRIBUTE TO WORKMEN

I think I told you last year that the workmen were working well. They have even worked better during the past year. (Cheers.) I have never known men work as hard as the workmen of South Wales have worked—and the same applies to the officials—during the past 12 months. (Renewed cheers.) The men appreciate to-day that the old suspicion that coalowners were side-tracking profits or that there were some secret sources to which they were being diverted has entirely gone, and when they see pit after pit going into liquidation they are to-day fighting for the lives of these collieries. The workmen do not want to be transferred from their spheres of labour; they do not want to be sent abroad or to the North of England or elsewhere to learn other trades. The Welsh miner is fond of his home; he loves his country as much as we do, and he is fighting for his home and work, and although we have not got the seams to work that we had 20 or 30 years ago the production of coal per shift paid in South Wales to-day is higher than it has ever been. (Cheers.)

BRITISH COLLIERIES' BRAVE FIGHT

It is an awful thing, really, that we should be plunged back, when we, with our men, have made such a brave fight. It has been repeated so often that the colliery managements of this country are such an old-fashioned lot that the world has come to believe it. The fact is that we have the best-managed collieries and safest pits in the world. They are looked upon in foreign countries as a model, and we have people coming here to visit them to-day and adopting our methods of work. Every known method of work has its home in this country, and we still have a strong lot of men in the coal trade. There are stronger men in the coalmining industry to-day than there are in any other industry in this country. I have very much pleasure in seconding the motion. (Cheers.)

The resolution was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN next proposed the re-election of the retiring directors, the Right Hon. Lord Melchett, F.R.S., LL.D., Mr. David Daniel, J.P., Mr. Daniel Thomas, C.B.E., and Mr. John Waddell, J.P.

This resolution was seconded by Mr. T. P. COOK, J.P., and unanimously approved.

On the proposition of CAPTAIN A. P. LLOYD, seconded by Mr. J. G. MARTIN, the auditors, Messrs. Cooper Brothers and Co. (London) and Messrs. Ashmole, Edwards and Goskar (Swansea), were reappointed.

Mr. HAROLD C. COWAN then moved a vote of thanks to the chairman, directors, staff, and workpeople, which, was seconded by Mr. BINSTED and unanimously accorded.

The proceedings then terminated.

HANDICRAFTS, LIMITED

DIVIDEND OF 15 PER CENT.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Handicrafts, Limited, was held on Friday at River Plate House, London, E.C.

Mr. F. S. THOMAS (the chairman) said that the result of the year's trading would, he felt sure, be considered by the shareholders to be very satisfactory, especially in view of the fact that general business conditions during the year had admittedly been very difficult. After payment of Debenture interest and other charges there was left a disposable balance of £12,112. The directors recommended the payment of a dividend of 15 per cent., less income-tax, which would absorb £7,200. They proposed to write off the expenses of the capital and Debenture issues, amounting to £1,510, and to place to reserve the sum of £1,940, bringing the reserve up to £3,000. There would then be a balance of £1,452 to carry forward to the next account.

The company was in a strong financial position, and its ample cash resources enabled them to buy in the best possible markets on the most advantageous terms. At the date of the accounts there was a cash balance of £15,600 and sundry debtors £16,900, the total assets, apart from goodwill, being £95,500; on the other hand, sundry creditors were £4,900.

THE "HANDICRAFTS ANNUAL" AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS

The goodwill stood in the books at the nominal sum of £5,000, and no amount appeared at all in respect of the very valuable copyrights attaching to the *Handicrafts Annual* and the *Handicrafts Monthly Magazine*.

He emphasized the fact that the company was in a peculiarly fortunate position, since it was able to rely on its own publications for the publicity which was essential for the progress and development of the business. The *Handicrafts Annual*, a combined handbook on handicrafts and an illustrated catalogue of the goods supplied by the company, was sold at 1s. a copy through the usual trade channels. The sales of the annual showed a rapid and progressive increase, and more than 120,000 copies had been sold of the last issue, a number far in excess of that in any previous year. This was a fact of great significance and justified the confident hope of the directors that the growth of the business would be steadily continuous. The company also published their own monthly magazine, *Handicrafts*, which was sold through newsagents in the usual way, and this was a very valuable adjunct to the business. In addition, they published a very useful series of 6d. handbooks on various handicrafts, which had a large increasing sale.

ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK

The outlook for the future was distinctly encouraging, and business so far transacted during the present year showed a substantial advance over the corresponding period of last year. While the accounts now before the meeting clearly indicated that the company could prosper under adverse general conditions it would nevertheless stand to benefit considerably from any general improvement in those conditions, to which they all hopefully looked forward.

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted. Mr. W. Neville was re-elected a director, and Messrs. Knox, Cropper and Co., chartered accountants, were reappointed auditors.

MONEY RATES AT HOME AND ABROAD

—	Bank rate	Market discount rate	Call Money
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
London	3½	2½-2¼	2-2½
New York	3½	2½-2½	Nominal
Paris	2½	2½	2½
Berlin	5½	4⅞	3½-6
Swiss Bank places ..	3½	2½	—
Milan	6½	6¼	—
Amsterdam	3½	2½	¾
Brussels	3½	3¼	2

† The Bank of France rate for advances is 4½ per cent.

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

NEW YORK, March 22.—The cash market closed easy and 1¼c. to 3¼c. lower. No. 2 red winter, 126¼c.; No. 2 amber durum, unquoted; No. 2 hard winter, 110¾c.; No. 2 Manitoba, 118¼c. MAIZE easy, ¼c. down. No. 2 mixed, 92¾c., f.o.b. New York. OATS easy, ¼c. lower. White clipped, 51¼c., f.o.b. New York. RYE easy at 2c. decline. No. 2 Western, 74½c., f.o.b. New York. BARLEY nominal, with No. 2 malting unquoted.

FLOUR was steady and unchanged. Spring clears, $5.80; Kansas straights, $5.75; Minneapolis patents, $6.00; bakers' clears, $5.20. Rye flour, $5.35 to $5.65.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (Thousands)

—	To-day	Same day last yr.	This week	This season	Last season
Wheat (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	432	1,046	3,054	371,107	446,841
Do., Atlantic ..	129	234	1,386	68,578	100,496
*Exports, ditto..	110	233	1,665	61,825	82,822
Maize (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	525	895	3,044	190,060	227,971
Do., Atlantic ..	21	46	119	3,703	19,754
*Exports, ditto ..	—	—	—	9	16,378
Flour (barrels)—					
Shipments, Wstn.	102	84	611	19,477	20,486
Receipts, Atlantic	58	68	412	15,465	17,709
*Exports, ditto.	10	9	109	2,900	4,144
Oats (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	348	320	1,907	107,870	106,893
Do., Atlantic ..	20	48	84	4,374	10,068
*Exports, ditto ..	—	29	—	139	3,838

* From New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

LARD was steady at 5c. advance for prime Western steam at $10.80, and Middle West, spot, at $10.70 per 100lb.

COFFEE.—Rio futures closed steady at 4 to 8 points advance. Sales, 3,000 bags. Closing prices:—March, 9.10; May, 8.62; July, 8.30; Sept., 8.02; Dec., 7.80; Jan., 7.80. Santos No. 4 futures closed steady unchanged to 17 points up. Sales, 10,000 bags. Closing prices:—March, 13.40; May, 12.80; July, 12.28; Sept., 11.81; Dec., 11.43; Jan., 11.32. Cash coffee steady and unchanged Rio No. 7, 10c. to 10¼c. Santos No. 4, 14¼c. to 14¾c.

COCOA futures closed steady, 1 point down to 1 point up. Sales, 4,000 bags. Closing prices:—March, 8.18; May, 8.46; July, 8.77; Sept., 9.02; Dec., 8.94; Jan., 8.96. The Cocoa Exchange will be closed on all Saturdays from May to Sept. inclusive.

SUGAR.—Cuban centrifugal, 96deg., spot, official price, 3.77c.; uncontrolled price, 3.52c. per lb. Sales are reported of 210,000 bags of Cuba, ex store, at 3.52c. to 3.58c. per lb., duty paid. Raw futures closed barely steady at 1 point to 4 points decline. Sales, 24,000 tons. Closing prices:—March, 1.68; May, 1.68; July, 1.74; Sept., 1.81; Dec., 1.89; Jan., 1.90; No. 2 contract, duty free, July, 3.62; Sept., 3.71; Dec., 3.80.

COTTON on the spot closed 10 points higher at 15.95c. The futures market opened with buying orders chiefly for near months at prices ranging from 5 points higher to unchanged, but the advance became more general afterwards under active covering and encouraging reports from dry goods centres. Later realizing brought about a setback, but the market rallied again on a renewal of covering purchases and closed steady at prices ranging from 11 points advance to 6 points decline compared with previous finals. New Orleans spot middling declined 4 points to 15.47c., and the futures market closed with values 3 points lower to 2 points higher. The current week's port receipts are expected to be about 45,000 bales.

NEW YORK	Closing Range			
Futures	To-day		Prev. day	
March	15.71	15.71	15.60	15.60
April	15.74	15.74	15.60	15.59
May	15.78	15.77	15.79	15.78
June	15.80	15.80	15.80	15.80
July	15.85	15.83	15.85	15.83
August	15.78	15.78	15.78	15.78
September ..	15.73	15.73	15.73	15.73
October	15.70	15.69	15.68	15.67
November	15.76	15.76	15.78	15.78
December	15.85	15.84	15.90	15.90
January	15.90	15.90	15.90	15.90
	NEW CONTRACT			
October	15.45	15.45	15.46	15.46
November	15.53	15.53	15.55	15.55
December	15.62	15.60	15.59	15.59
January	15.65	15.65	15.65	15.65

	To-day	Week	Season	Last season
Receipts at ports .	7,000	7,000	7,813,000	8,686,000
Exports, Gt. Brn.	2,000	2,000	1,134,000	1,017,000
Exports, Cont., &c.	24,000	24,000	4,648,000	5,109,000

WOOL.—The market has been inactive and easier. The piece goods market is also quiet, reflecting the uncertainty in raw wool. Territory fine staple is quoted at 75c. to 77c. per lb., against 77c. to 78c. last week.

COPPER.—National Metal Exchange closing prices for standard copper futures were:—March, 17.00; May, 16.45; July, 16.25 (all nominal).

No material change in the situation has occurred this week, official prices for electrolytic being maintained at 18c. per lb. More business is reported to have been done for export account, but the demand from domestic consumers has remained small.

TIN.—National Metal Exchange closing prices for standard tin futures were:—March, 36.80; May, 36.95; July, 37.30. Sales, 11 lots.

A much better feeling developed in the market during the past week, and after some hesitation early in the period prices gradually strengthened under an improved demand, and at the close of the week showed an average advance of 1c. per lb., with Straits, spot and April, quoted at 37c., against 36c. a week ago.

SPELTER.—Dull conditions have continued and in the absence of any important buying interest the market has been unable to withstand the pressure of supplies, a further decline of 5 points resulting in East St. Louis prices, bringing spot and April to 4.90c. per lb. against 4.95c. last week.

LEAD.—Only a moderate trade has been done this week, but sellers were less pressing and the spot price remained at 5.50c. per lb. throughout.

TINPLATES.—A fair volume of business was done in spot parcels this week, mainly in small lots, and some improvement is reported in the mill situation. Prices keep steady and prime makes are still quoted at $5.25 per box.

PIG IRON.—Reports this week indicated irregularity in business, some sections being fairly active and others quiet, but buyers generally showed little interest in forward shipments, and most of the business done has been for prompt delivery. The quotation for No. 2 foundry on Eastern Pennsylvania markets is unchanged at $19.50.

STEEL.—A fair volume of specifications on old orders kept mills fairly busy in the past week, but some further curtailment in operating capacity is reported owing to the disinclination of consumers to place fresh orders pending a clearer view of the outlook. Some price irregularity is noted in various lines. Bessemer steel rails remain at $43.00 per ton.

RUBBER.—Smoked sheet sellers were ¼c. lower for spot and March at 15½c., and March-April at 15¾c. per lb. First latex crêpe sellers were ¼c. lower for spot and March at 15¼c., and March-April at 15½c. per lb. New York Rubber Exchange closing prices were 10 points lower. March, 15.20; May, 15.60; July, 16.10; Sept., 16.60; Dec., 17.00. Sales, 43 contracts.

COTTON OIL closed barely steady with refined futures 5 points up to 3 points down. Closing prices:—Crude spot, 7.25 bid; yellow spot, 8.50 bid. Futures:—March, 8.60; May, 8.80; July, 9.03; Sept., 9.22.

GASOLENE.—New York, for export, in cases, cargo lots, U.S. motor specifications, deodorized, unchanged at 26.40c. per gallon.

PETROLEUM.—Refined, standard white, in cases, cargo lots, unchanged at 17.65c. per gallon. Pennsylvania crude, standard grades, unaltered at $2.70 to $2.80 per barrel.

TURPENTINE was steady, ¼c. up to 56c. to 57c.

JACKSONVILLE, March 22.—TURPENTINE was steady, ¼c. up at 51c. bid.

SAVANNAH, March 22.—TURPENTINE closed firm, ¼c. up at 51c. bid. ROSIN.—Grade F., $7.00; Grade K., $7.25; Grade WW., $7.75.

DULUTH, March 22.—LINSEED futures closed easy at 2c. to 2¼c. decline. May, 293½c.; July, 294¼c.

KANSAS CITY, March 22.—WHEAT futures closed easy, 1¼c. to 2c. down. May, 99¾c.; July, 99¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 22.—WHEAT futures closed easy and 1¼c. to 1¾c. lower. May, 108¼c.; July, 108¼c.

TOLEDO, March 22.—CLOVERSEED closed steady, 5 points higher to unchanged. Cash, 10.80; Oct., 11.00.

WINNIPEG, March 22.—WHEAT.—The market opened easy at a fall of 2c. to 1¼c., liberal offerings being made under the influence of bearish Liverpool advices, warmer temperatures, and favourable weather forecasts. The lower prices attracted buying orders from commission houses and a temporary rally resulted, helped by small carlot receipts and a light interior movement, but later shorts became aggressive sellers as a result of the slowness of cash business and the absence of export demand, and with a lack of support prices fell sharply. The close was weak at a fall of 4c. to 4¼c. Closing prices:—May, 108¼c.; July, 110¼c.; Oct., 111¼c. OATS closed easy and ¼c. to ¾c. lower. May, 52¼c.; July, 52¼c.; Oct., 49c. BARLEY futures easy at 1¼c. to 1¼c. decline. May, 47¼c.; July, 50¼c.

LINSEED futures closed barely steady, unchanged to ¼c. lower. May, 257c.; July, 256¼c.

CHICAGO, March 22.—WHEAT opened easy at ¼c. decline in sympathy with Liverpool advices and further gave way owing to the weakness at Winnipeg, there being little disposition to support the market in view of the lack of export interest. A recovery occurred later owing to reports of spotted crop conditions in Kansas, claims that rain was needed in the South-West, cold weather in Europe, and the outlook for a decrease in the visible supply, but renewed selling forced the market down again, and the close was easy at a loss of 1¼c. to 2¼c. Closing prices:—March, 105¾c.; May, 108¼c.; July, 107¼c.; Sept., 109¼c.

MAIZE closed easy at ¼c. to 1¼c. decline. March, unquoted; May, 83¾c.; July, 85¼c.; Sept., 86¼c. OATS closed easy, ¼c. to ¾c. lower. March, 42¼c.; May, 43¼c.; July, 43¼c.; Sept., 42¼c. RYE.—No. 2 cash nominal. Futures easy at a fall of 2c. to 2¼c. March, 64c.; May, 64¼c.; July, 69¼c.; Sept., 73¼c.

PROVISIONS closed steady, with lard 2½ points lower and pork 5 to 2½ points higher. Closing prices:—Lard.—May, 10.35; July, 10.57½; Sept., 10.77½. Ribs unquoted. Pork (drysalted clear bellies).—May, 13.15; July, 13.22½.

BACON was steady and unchanged. Hogs steady, with light and heavy descriptions unaltered. Receipts at 15 principal Western centres, including Chicago, since March 1 total 1,569,000, against 1,699,000 for a similar period last year.

	Bacon, fat backs, 12-14lb.	Hogs: Light	Hogs: Heavy
To-day ..	11.75	10.00 to 10.85	9.50 to 10.25
Previous day ..	11.75	10.00 to 10.85	9.50 to 10.25
Last year ..	12.25	11.15 to 11.85	11.25 to 11.75
Receipts—		Western	Chicago
To-day		33,000	7,000
Previous day		73,000	12,000
Last year		41,000	7,000

ARGENTINE GRAIN OPTIONS

BUENOS AIRES, March 22.—WHEAT closed easy at 15c. loss. MAIZE was easy, 15c. to 10c. down. OATS were steady at 5c. advance. LINSEED closed easy at 25c. to 35c. decline.

CLOSING PRICES	To-day	Prev. close
Buenos Aires:—		

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

COAL TRADE REPORTS

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), March 22.—WHEAT.—A steady tone prevailed on the cargo market in sympathy with better closing advices from Winnipeg and Chicago, and quotations were 3d. to 6d. per qr. higher, but buyers were reluctant to follow the advance. For 7,000 tons of Australian, May, Bombay paid 39s. 3d., Indian terms. Late yesterday 4,830 tons, balance of West Australian, per Imperial Monarch, H/L Jan. 31, and the remainder of Australian, per Baron Inchcape, afloat, were dealt in at 39s. 6d. For a cargo of No. 2 and No. 3 Northern Manitoba (Vancouver), afloat, 42s. and 41s. 3d was asked respectively. Rosafe (63½lb.), on passage, was held for 37s. 9d. for the new crop, and 39s. 3d. for the old; 62½lb., March-April, was offered at 39s.; and Barusso (62¾lb.) at 37s., while for Australian, on the way, 40s. was required. Parcels were in quiet request at occasionally lower rates; No. 3 Northern Manitoba (Vancouver), afloat, sold at 40s. 3d.; New South Wales, per Eurimbla, at 39s. 6d.; and South Australian, per Limerick (m.), Jan. 29, H/L, at 38s. 9d., not, to Hull.

The wheat futures market closed dull and 1d. lower for the old contract, while new contract remained unchanged from yesterday.

Basis No. 2 Northern	Manitoba					
Per 480lb.	Opening values	Noon values		Closing values		Prev. Closing values
	OLD CONTRACT					
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
March ..	40 3	40 0	40 2	40 0	40 2	40 3
May ..	—	39 6	—	—	—	—
NEW CONTRACT.—London Grade of Milling Quality						
March ..	35 8	35 6	35 8	35 8	35 8	—
May ..	35 8	35 6	35 8	35 8	35 8	—

MAIZE quarters were firmer. La Plata, April, 26s. 6d.; May and June, 26s. 3d. Parcels moved off quietly at 3d. per qr. decline; La Plata, May-June, sold at 24s. 9d., 24s. 7½d., ect, and 24s. 9d. Liverpool paid 26s. for the Continent paid 26s. 6d. for afloat.

BARLEY was firm and dearer. A part cargo of South Russian, April, sold late yesterday to Bristol Channel at 19s.

OATS continued to advance. La Plata, March and April, was held for 14s.

Farmers' deliveries are subjoined (season 31 weeks) :—

	Wheat	Barley	Oats
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
This week ..	157,070	149,076	35,580
Average price	8s. 3d.	7s. 8d.	6s. 0d.
Same week last year	203,730	108,456	58,074
Average price	9s. 6d.	10s. 2d.	8s. 8d.
This season ..	7,367,418	10,299,110	1,587,250
Average price	9s. 5½d.	9s. 1¾d.	7s. 2¾d.
Last season ..	7,966,695	11,327,711	2,411,574
Average price	9s. 7½d.	10s. 10½d.	9s. 2½d.

LIVERPOOL, March 22.—WHEAT.—C.i.f. parcels are nominally 6d. dearer, but there was no demand to test values. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, April, was quoted at 42s. 3d.; No. 2 ditto, 41s.; No. 3, 40s. 4½d.; No. 4 Manitoba, April, 40s.; No. 5, 37s. 6d. No. 2 hard Duluth, March-April, 37s. Rosafe (63lb.), afloat and March shipment, 36s. 6d.; Baril (62lb.), loading, 36s.; Barusso (62¾lb.), April, 36s. 6d.; South Australian, afloat, 40s.; Western, afloat, 40s. 3d. Spot parcels were cent and ½d. to 1d. per cental lower. Graded wheat futures opened 1½d. to 1¾d. per cental lower owing to disappointing closing Buenos Aires advices and later ruled steady on small world's shipments, but again declined on outside and local selling, and closed easy, 1¾d. to 1¾d. per cental down. Sales, 200 loads.

GRADED WHEAT FUTURES

Per 480lb.	Opening values	Business done † Highest	Lowest	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
March ..	7 6	7 6	—	7 6¼	7 7½
May ..	7 8	7 8¼	7 7¼	7 8¼	7 9½
July* ..	7 10	7 10½	7 9½	7 9¾	7 11½
October* ..	8 0½	8 0¼	8 0¼	8 0¼	8 2

* Net cash terms.

MAIZE.—C.i.f. parcels of La Plata, old crop, ruled firm, but new crop was easier. Nearby afloat and just shipped sold at 36s. March-April was quoted at 25s. 6d.; April-May, 25s. 3d. May-June, sold at 24s. 9d. Dan. / Gal. Fox, April-May, 24s. 9d. sellers. Spot parcels of La Plata ruled at 58s. 7d. and 58s. 7½d.; other sorts were unchanged.

OATS.—C.i.f. parcels were firm but quiet. Chilean terms, April, 14s.; La Plata, f.a.q., April, 13s. 9d.

FLOUR was unchanged.

CAMBRIDGE, March 22.—Trade in wheat was quiet at 38s. on rails. Barley was in slow demand at 36s. to 42s.; oats, 29s. to 30s.

COLCHESTER, March 22.—There were very small supplies of English grain. Wheat, 37s. 6d. to 38s. 6d., delivered mills; barley unchanged; oats, 16s. to 18s.

GLOUCESTER, March 22.—English wheat was 1s. per quarter dearer on the week, with very little offering. Few oats were offered. No barley or beans were offered.

NORTHAMPTON, March 22.—The market was firmer, with wheat at 38s., on rail; barley, 26s. to 30s.; and oats, 18s. to 20s.

NORWICH, March 22.—English barley was in very small supply and the lower qualities were dearer; others were unchanged. English wheat was scarce and dearer at 37s. 6d., on rails.

PETERBOROUGH, March 22.—Very little wheat was available and prices ruled at 37s. 6d. to 38s. Barley and oats were rather dearer.

READING, March 22.—Wheat, 37s. to 38s.; oats, 18s. to 19s.; barley, 28s. to 30s.

LONDON, March 22.—POTATOES (THE BOROUGH).—Home-grown deliveries totalled 5,000 tons. Large supplies met a fair trade at unchanged prices. Quotations:—Best Sutton King Edward, £3 5s. to £3 15s.; second grade Shirtland, King Edward, Arran Chief, and Scotch King Edward, £2 10s. to £2; Scotch Majestic, £2 to £2 10s.; and Shirtland, £2 to £2 5s. per ton, ex market.

COVENT GARDEN.—There were ample and varied supplies on offer and business was brisk. Quotations:—French Bramley cooking apples, 4s. to 12s. per bushel; Jamaica Nonpareil, 14s. to 18s.; Wineaps, 10s. to 12s. 6d. per box; Nova Scotian golden russets, 20s. to 24s.; York Imperials, 24s. to 30s. per barrel. English cooking grapes, 3s. to 4s. 6d.; Belgian Colmar, 1s. 9d. to 2s. per lb.; South African grapes, 8s. to 15s. per 10lb. box. Californian Winter Nelis pears, 20s. to 22s. per case; South African pears, 6s. 6d. per box. Canary bananas, 14s. to 22s. per crate. Tunis dates, 4s. to 6s. 6d. per dozen cartons. St. Michaels pineapples, 2s. to 4s. 6d. each. Naples lemons, 15s. to 18s.; Messina lemons, 16s. 6d. to 18s. per case. Jaffa oranges, 12s. 6d. to 17s. 6d. per box; Spanish, 10s. to 30s. per case; Italian tangerine oranges, 3s. to 3s. 6d. per crate. Jamaica grape fruit, 16s. to 18s.; Porto Rico, 16s. to 22s.; Florida, 16s. to 30s.; Cuban, 14s. to 20s. per case. South African plums, 3s. to 10s.; peaches, 4s. to 12s. per box. Canary tomatoes, 12s. to 20s. per package. Cucumber, 6s. to 10s.; French endive, 3s. to 4s.; French spinach, 4s. to 5s.; lettuce, 3s. 6d. to 7s. per crate; French new carrots, 8d. to 10d.; turnips, 10s. to 12s. per dozen bunches; spring greens, 5s. to 7s. 6d.; Scotch kale, 2s. 6d. to 4s.; sprouting broccoli, 4s. to 4s. 6d. per bag; forced rhubarb, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.; outdoor rhubarb, 6s. to 9s. per dozen bundles.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE

LONDON, March 22.—SUGAR.—British refined was in fair demand at unchanged prices. Tate's A T cubes, 29s. 9d.; No. 1, 28s. 6d.; H T S, 25s. 3d.; crushed No. 1, 24s. 6d.; ditto, E., 24s.; nibs, 26s. 9d.; coffee crushed, 27s.; mineral water (5cwt. bags), 25s. 3d.; fine and coarse granulated, 24s. 9d.; Lyle's No. 1, 27s.; Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, 24s. 9d.; T L granulated, 24s. 6d.; icing (cwt. cases), 29s. 6d.; icing (cwt. bags), 30s.; finest castor, 27s. 6d.; castor A, 26s. 6d.; ditto, B., 25s.; pulverised, 24s. 3d.; Lyle's yellow crystals, 20s. 9d.; No. 3 crystals, 22s. 9d.; Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, March-April 14th, 24s. 9d.; T L granulated, 24s. 6d. For export:—Tate's No. 1 cubes (in cartons), 23s. 7½d.; No. 2, 23s. 1½d. Home grown granulated, prompt, ex Bar, Ipswich, and Cantley, quoted 20s. 6d. (3d. less ex London); Anglo-Scottish, 20s. 9d. to 21s., ex factories; T L, ex refinery, quoted 23s. 9d.; ex wharf, 20s. 6d.; West Indian crystallised, spot, quoted 20s. 6d. to 20s. 9d.; white Mauritius, spot, quoted 19s. 9d. to 20s.; 99 per cent., March-April, 11s. 6d., c.i.f. White beets, March-April, quoted 10s. 10½d., c.i.f., Europe; March-May, 10s. 1½d.; July-Sept., 10s. 6d.; Oct.-Dec., 10s. 7½d., c. and f., India. Czech granulated, prompt, quoted 9s. 3d.; April-Aug., 9s. 4½d., f.o.b., Hamburg. Dutch granulated, prompt, quoted 9s. 9d., f.o.b., Amsterdam. Polish crystal, prompt, quoted 8s. 4½d., f.o.b., Danzig. Raw steady; preferential, 96 per cent., March-April, quoted 11s. 6d., value; Cuban and/or Dominican, 96 per cent., April, 7s. 6d.; May, 7s. 6¼d., c.i.f. White futures were quiet; May delivery sold at 9s. 6d. to 9s. 6¼d. Call at 10.30 a.m.:—

Month	Sellers	Buyers	Month	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
March ..	9 3	8 10½	Aug. ..	10 1½	10 0
May ..	9 7½	9 6			

Raw futures were firmer. May delivery sold at 6s. 9d.; Aug., at 7s. 11½d.; Dec., at 7s. 5¼d.; March, 1931, at 6s. 5½d. Call (88 per cent. beet), at 10.30 a.m.:—

Month	Sellers	Buyers	Month	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	New contract, basis 96 per cent., c.i.f.		
March ..	6 9	6 3			
May ..	6 9	6 8¼	Jan. ..	8 3	8 1½
August ..	7 1½	7 0¼	March ..	8 5¼	8 4½
October ..	7 3¼	7 2¼			
December	7 5¼	7 4½			

MESSRS. C. CZARNIKOW, Limited, give the visible supplies as follows:—

	Date	1930	1929
United Kingdom ..	March 1	378,000	332,000
France ..	Feb. 1	666,000	628,000
Germany ..	..	1,478,000	1,401,000
Czechoslovakia ..	March 1	592,000	602,000
Holland ..	Feb. 1	239,000	260,000
Belgium ..	..	135,000	198,000
Poland ..	March 1	496,000	390,000
Europe ..	..	4,034,000	3,800,000
U. States—Atlantic ports ..	Feb. 1	684,000	236,000
Cuba—All ports ..	..	312,000	477,000
Cuba—Interior ..	..	357,000	539,000
Total tons ..	..	5,387,000	5,061,000
Previous total ..	..	5,438,000	5,087,000

COCOA.—Accra was quiet. Fair fermented, April-June, quoted 36s. per cwt., sellers. Liverpool contract, f.o.b. Futures were quietly steady, no business being reported. Call at 11 a.m.:—

Month	Sellers	Buyers	Month	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
March ..	42 6	42 0	Sept. ..	42 0	41 6
May ..	40 9	40 6	Dec. ..	42 0	41 6
July ..	41 6	41 0			

RICE was steady. Burma No. 2, cleaned, spot, quoted 12s. 6d., per cwt.; March-April, singles to Continent and U.K., 11s. 3d.; No. 3, doubles to Levant, March-April, 11s. 6d.; S.Q., March-April, doubles, Cuba (main ports), 11s. 9d., sellers, c.i.f. Brokens Burma No. 1a, April-May, quoted 10s. 7½d.; 2s. 10s., sellers, c.i.f. Siam Garden No. 1, April-May, doubles, quoted 14s., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.-Continent. Saigon No. 1, April-May, singles, quoted 11s. 7½d., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.-Continent.

TAPIOCA was quiet. Fine Java, spot, quoted 27s.; March-April, 25s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f. Fair Siak Singapore, March-April, quoted 14s. 9d., value, c.i.f., Havre. Seed pearl, March-April, quoted 15s., value, c.i.f. Java seed, spot, quoted 25s.; March, 24s., value, c.i.f.

SPICES.—Pepper was steady. Black Singapore, spot, quoted 1s. 1d. per lb.; Sampong, 1s. 1d.; white Muntok, 1s. 4½d., sellers. To arrive, black Singapore, f.a.q., March-May, quoted 1s., value; Lampong, March-May, quoted 1s. 0½d., sellers; May-July, 11½d.; Aug.-Oct., 11¼d.; white Muntok, March-May, quoted 1s. 4d.; May-July, 1s. 3½d.; Aug.-Oct., 1s. 2½d., value; Tellicherry, March-May, quoted 125s. per cwt.; Alleppy, 124s., value, c.i.f., delivered weight. Cloves steady; Zanzibar, spot, quoted 11d., value; March-May, 10½d., value, c.i.f. Pimento quiet; spot quoted 9d.; March-April, 7¾s. per cwt., sellers, c.i.f.

RUBBER.—Plantation grades were firmer and fair sales were done. Smoked sheet, spot, March and April, sold from 7¾d. to 7¾16d. per lb. and sellers; May from 7¼16d. to 7¾d. and buyers; July-Sept. at 8½d. and value; Oct.-Dec. from 8¾d. to 8¼d. to 8¾d. and sellers; crepe, spot, quoted 7¾d., value. Para grades unchanged; hard fine, spot, quoted 8½d. sellers.

GAMBIER was quiet. Good marks, March-April, quoted 27s. 6d. per cwt., value, c.i.f.

SHELLAC.—The spot market was quiet; T N orange, basis fair, quoted 117s. 6d. per cwt.; A C, 140s.; pure button, 175s., sellers. Futures were steady; T N, May delivery, quoted 112s., sellers; Aug. delivery quoted 110s., sellers. Shipment market quiet; T N, in bags, March-April, quoted 107s., value, c.i.f. Calcutta cable, dated March 22, gives:—Spot, April and May, quoted Rs.51.

HEMP.—Manila grades were quiet. Grade G, April-June, quoted £30 per ton, buyers; J, £30, buyers; K, £29 5s., value; L, No. 1, £26 5s., sellers; No. 2, £25, buyers; M, No. 1, £25 15s., value; No. 2, £24 10s., value; J.f.f. African sisal steady. Tanganyika and Kenya No. 1, March-May, quoted £24 5s., buyers; f.a.q., £33 15s., buyers, c.i.f. Mexican unaltered.

JUTE was quiet and nominally unchanged in the absence of interest. First marks, Feb.-March and March-April, quoted £23 per ton, value; April-May, £23, value; May-June, £23 2s. 6d., value; new crop, Aug.-Sept., quoted £24 15s., sellers; Sept.-Oct., £24 12s. 6d., sellers; lightnings, March-April and April-May, quoted £22, value; hearts, March-April, quoted £20 5s., value; Daisee, 2 and 3, March-April, £21 15s., value; Tossa, 2 and 3, £22 10s., value, c.i.f. Calcutta cable, dated March 22, gives:—Firsts, spot, quoted Rs.44 8a.; lightnings, Rs.42 8a., buyers.

HESSIANS and TWILLS were quiet; 10oz., spot, quoted 12s. 9d., March-April, 22s. 6d., value; 8oz., spot, quoted 19s. 9d.; March-April, 19s. 6d., value, per 100 yards; Liverpool 4w11s, March-April, quoted 65s.; B. 5Bs., sellers, per 100 bags.

COPRA was easier. Singapore, f.m.s., March-April, quoted £21 7s. 6d. per ton, sellers, net terms, Rotterdam. Ceylon, f.m.s., March-April, quoted £22 5s., sellers, net terms, c.i.f., usual ports. Dutch East Indies, f.m.s., March-April, quoted £21 7s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f., one port. Mixed (no Pad.), March-April, quoted £20 7s. 6d., sellers; South Sea, kiln dried, £20 2s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f., Marseilles.

TANNING EAST INDIA GOATSKINS.—Messrs. Dyster, Nalder, and Co. report that at auction 936,839 Madras and 310,294 Bombay skins were offered: Madras met a very fair general inquiry, a marked revival in demand for light average weights constituting the chief feature. An all-round advance of 2d. to 3d. per lb. on the parity of January last was generally secured. Exceptionally, a parcel or two, over stout in substance, provided a less favourable result, the improvement being limited to 1d. to 2d. per lb. on average. In middle-class descriptions of all ranges of quality average realizations in most cases favoured sellers to the extent of 1d. to 2d. per lb., although excessively plump consignments were relatively slow of sale, and disclosed little change in all-round value. Bombay descriptions, apart from the leading mark, which appreciated 1d., disclosed no quotable alteration.

LIVERPOOL, March 22.—SUGAR EXCHANGE.—The opening here was firm, with prices generally 1d. per cwt. higher. Operators, however, were cautious during the short session, and the initial advance was not fully sustained, closing prices being only partially a 1d. higher on the day.

	Opening	Closing
May	7/10b.-0/11a.	7/10½b.-0/11a.
August ..	8/2b.-0/3a.	8/2b.-0/3a.
October ..	8/5b.-0/6a.	8/5b.-0/6a.
December ..	8/8b.-0/9½a.	8/7b.-0/8a.
January ..	8/8½b.-0/9½a.	8/8b.-0/9a.
March	8/11b.-0/0½a.	8/11½ paid;
May (1931) ..	9/2½b.-0/3½a.	9/2b.-0/2½a.

SEEDS AND OILS

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), March 22.—LINSEED closed barely steady, with Indian 2s. 6d. lower and La Plata unchanged. Calcutta, April-May and May-June, to London, £19 2s. 6d., sellers; bold Bombay, all positions, to London, £19 12s. 6d., sellers; La Plata, all positions, to Hull, £17 17s. 6d., sellers, with this price paid for shipping-shipped. RAPESEED was firm. Toria, April-May, to Hull-Continent, £15 10s., paid and sellers. COTTONSEED was steady. Egyptian, black, March, to Hull, sold at £7 10s.; there were sellers of May at £7 12s. 6d.; Sakellaridis, March, £7 2s. 6d.; April and May, £7 3s. 9d., sellers. Bombay, April-May, to Hull, £8 10s., sellers. GROUNDNUTS were easier. Coromandel, machined, April-May, to Rotterdam-Hamburg, £16 2s. 6d.; and May-June, £16 5s., sellers. LINSEED was firm; Bombay, March-April, to Hull, £15 17s. 6d.; April-May, £15 15s., sellers. PALM KERNELS were firm. March-April, to Hull, £15 8s. 9d.; April-May, £15 11s. 3d.; May-June, £15 12s. 6d., sellers. LINSEED OIL was quiet. Spot, La Plata, £40 10s.; April, May-Aug., and Sept.-Dec., £38 10s., sellers. RAPE OIL was steady. Crude extracted, £36; and technical refined, £37 10s., naked, ex wharf. COTTON OIL was steady. Egyptian, crude, £28; refined common edible, £32 10s.; and deodorised, £34 10s., naked, ex mill.

HULL, March 22.—LINSEED OIL was quiet. Spot and March, £40 10s.; April, £39 15s.; May-August, £39 7s. 6d. Baltic, spot, £46 10s. COTTON OIL steady. Egyptian, crude, spot, £29; edible refined, spot, £33; technical, spot, £31 10s.; deodorised, spot, £34. PALM KERNEL OIL.—Crude, naked, 5½ per cent., spot, £31 10s. GROUNDNUT OIL.—Crushed-extracted, spot, £32; deodorised, spot, £37. SOYA OIL.—Extracted, spot, and crushed, spot, £30 10s.; deodorised, spot, £34. RAPE OIL.—Crushed-extracted, spot, £35; refined, spot, £37 per ton. CASTOR OIL.—Pharmaceutical, spot, barrels, 42s. COD OIL was quiet and unchanged. TURPENTINE.—Spot, 46s. per cwt.

COTTON

LIVERPOOL, March 22.—On the spot market spinners were much less in evidence, and orders were given out rather sparingly, there being a general disinclination to pay the higher prices. Only a small business was done in American growths, but in view of the sharp rise in futures quotations were further advanced 16 points:—middling, 8.70d. per lb. Brazilian were quieter, and quotations were raised 16 points; Pernam fair, 8.35d. Peruvian were in fair request, and quotations of smooth and Tanguis were 16 points dearer. Good fair smooth, 9.35d.; and good fair Tanguis, 9.45d. Egyptian met with a moderate inquiry at an advance of 5 to 25 points; f.g.f. Sakellaridis, 14.05d.; f.g.f. Upper, 10.35d. Africas had a slow sale with quotations 16 points higher; middling West, 8.70d.; and good fair East, 9.25d. East Indian were in fair demand at an advance of 15 points; fine m.g. Broach, 6.55d.; and fine No. 1 Oomra, 5.90d. per lb.

American futures.—Initial transactions registered an advance of 6 to 9 points with Bombay buying and fair trade calling in evidence. Prices, however, had a gradual easing tendency owing to a general realizing movement, while speculative buying was lacking, and the market closed barely steady, 5 up to 1 point down on the day.

Egyptian.—The Sakellaridis contract closed barely steady at a decline on the day of 5 to 8 points. The Upper contract closed barely steady, 3 to 7 points lower. Sakellaridis closing values:—March, 13.12; April, 13.23; May, 13.24; June, 13.28; July, 13.28; Aug., 13.28; Sept., 13.25; Oct., 13.29; Nov., 13.30; Dec., 13.30; Jan., 13.35; Feb., 13.43; March, 13.45. Upper and Pilion closing values:—March, 10.06; April, 10.06; May, 10.12; June, 10.15; July, 10.18; Aug., 10.18; Sept., 10.18; Oct., 9.92; Nov., 9.92; Dec., 9.98; Jan., 9.98; Feb., 9.98; March, 10.03.

The Empire and miscellaneous contract closed quiet, 2 to 5 points dearer on the day. Closing values:—March, 8.19; April, 8.15; May, 8.15; June, 8.13; July, 8.18; Aug., 8.13; Sept., 8.15; Oct., 8.17; Nov., 8.16; Dec., 8.25; Jan., 8.24; Feb., 8.24; March, 8.24.

	Sales		Export		Imports	
Description	To-day	So far this week	To-day	So far this week	To-day	So far this week
American	1,940	1,940	—	—	—	—
Brazilian, &c. ..	300	300	—	—	3,301	3,301
Peruvian, &c. ..	400	400	100	100	—	—
African, &c. ..	100	100	—	—	—	—
Egyptian, &c. ..	300	300	—	—	—	—
E. Indies, &c. ..	560	560	—	—	—	—
Totals :—						
This week	3,000	3,000	100	100	3,301	3,301
Last week	3,000	3,000	100	100	2,475	2,475

Amer. Futures	To-day			Prev. day		
Delivery—	Hgh'st	L'west	Closing	Hgh'st	L'west	Closing
March	8.37	8.32	8.31	8.27	8.17	8.27
April	—	—	8.30	8.16	8.16	8.25
May	8.37	8.31	8.31	8.28	8.16	8.27
June	—	—	8.31	—	—	8.28
July	8.38	8.30	8.31	8.32	8.20	8.30
August	—	—	8.31	—	—	8.30
September ..	—	—	8.30	8.24	8.24	8.30
October	8.37	8.30	8.30	8.31	8.20	8.30
November ..	—	—	8.32	—	—	8.32
December ..	8.38	8.36	8.34	8.39	8.24	8.35
January	8.42	8.33	8.35	8.36	8.26	8.36
February	—	—	8.37	—	—	8.38
March	8.45	8.41	8.40	8.36	8.34	8.41
April	—	—	—	—	—	—
May	—	—	8.45	8.48	8.48	8.47
June	—	—	—	—	—	—
July	8.50	8.49	8.46	8.41	8.41	8.48
August	—	—	—	—	—	—
September ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
October	8.50	8.50	8.45	—	—	8.47
November ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
December ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
January, 1932..	8.57	8.57	8.48	—	—	8.50

Return of stocks, &c., for week ended March 21:—

	Import	Forward	Sales	Export	Stock
American ..	30,427	28,416	15,290	175	410,000
Brazilian ..	6,463	5,616	2,600	100	—
Peruvian ..	106	2,393	4,640	347	—
Egyptian ..	—	6,254	1,850	1,303	45,000
Sudan	2,375	2,869	960	220	—
W. Indian ..	146	173	180	30	—
E. African ..	—	2,014	1,600	—	—
S. African ..	—	—	110	—	—
W. African ..	3,150	487	30	—	—
Australian ..	—	—	—	—	—
E. Indian ..	1,344	4,642	2,460	228	—
Total	44,061	50,494	28,890	2,403	*899,000
This year ..	2,106,581	1,873,612	1,038,700	65,244	—
Last year ..	2,359,000	1,948,000	1,716,940	84,388	1,003,630

* Includes 444,000 bales, details of which unavailable.

The Alexandria General Produce Association quote fully good fair futures (in 100ths of a dollar per cantar of 99.05lb.) as follows:—

	To-day		Previous close
	1st report	Close	
Ashmouni, April ..	19.40	19.40	19.42
June ..	—	19.93	19.89
Sakellaridis, March ..	27.50	27.50	27.50
May ..	28.18	28.20	28.16
July ..	28.02	28.05	27.99

Receipts to-day, 3,820 bales, against 2,072 a year ago.

ARTIFICIAL SILK

MANCHESTER, March 22.—There has been no appreciable increase of activity in demand for artificial silk piece goods, and no change of attitude is expected on the part of buyers until after the Chancellor of the Exchequer has made his Budget statement. Not merely is caution being displayed by home consumers, but buyers for most markets abroad are also operating with great discrimination. There is no disposition to place numerous, but substantial sales have been rare. Purchases have been made of mixture cloths, printed fabrics, and high-class dress goods. The Colonies have again shown a fair amount of interest, business being reported for Canada, Africa, and Australia. Some others have for Canada, Africa, and Australia. Some others have done moderately well in the case of linings. Demand for India has shown signs of broadening. Numerous inquiries have been received, but the offers are on a low basis and competition with Japanese and Italian cloths is still very keen. Various orders have been placed from Java and Singapore, while Hong-kong has made occasional purchases. The South American demand at present is poor. Yarn salesmen are finding it difficult to dispose of production, even of the first quality manufactures, and weakness prevails in the lower grades. Nominal prices of all artificial silk, and cotton and artificial silk mixture fabrics are as follows:—Coloured stripe poplin, 103s.; brocades, 103s.; crêpe brocades, 149s.; limbrics, 119s.; all artificial silk limbrics, 149s.; and crêpe artificial silk, 145s.

METALS AND MINERALS

GLASGOW, March 22.—COAL.—Unfavourable conditions continue in the export branch of the Scottish coal market, and there is no indication of an early improvement. New business for early shipment is scarce, and, although a fair inquiry is circulating for forward, stocks are so heavy abroad that buyers are not prepared to engage in further commitments unless at bargain prices. Polish competition also serves to keep prices low. Being mostly dependent on shipping business, Fifeshire collieries are feeling the lack of business most acutely, the Lothians being less unfavourably placed, and Lanarkshire and Ayrshire, owing to the steady home and Irish demand, moderately well engaged. Washed nuts are easy in most districts but are in relatively better request for later in the year. Lanarkshire prime splint is one of the few firm features amongst large coal, being well booked for the next month, and, indeed, not always available in sufficient quantities to complete cargoes arranged. An easier tone is noticeable in navigation kinds.

Shipment prices are approximately as follows:—

Lanarkshire:—Splint, f.o.b., £1 5s.; splint best 17s. 6d. to 18s.; splint second, 16s. 9d.; navigation, 17s.; navigation second, 14s. 6d.; Hartley, 18s. All per ton f.o.b. Glasgow. Steam, 14s.; trebles, 12s. 6d.; doubles, 12s.; singles, 11s. 6d.; pearls, 11s.; dross, 10s. All per ton f.o.b. Grangemouth.

Fife:—Splint, navigation, 17s.; first-class steam, 12s. 9d.; third-class steam, 11s. 6d.; trebles 12s. 6d.; doubles, 11s. 9d.; singles, 11s. 6d.; pearls, 11s. All per ton f.o.b. Burntisland or Methil.

Lothians:—Prime steam, 13s.; secondary steam, 12s. 9d.; trebles, 12s.; doubles, 12s.; singles, 12s.; pearls, 12s. All per ton f.o.b. Leith.

Ayrshire:—Unscreened navigation, 16s. 6d.; jewel, 17s. 6d.; steam, 15s. 6d.; trebles, 13s.; doubles, 12s. 6d.; singles, 11s. 9d.; pearls, 11s. 6d.; dross, 10s. 6d. All per ton f.o.b. Ayr or Troon.

IRON AND STEEL.—Pig-iron producers in Scotland find little cause for optimism in the immediate outlook. The reduction in Cleveland prices will add to their difficulties, as although Scottish prices were not raised last year to the same extent as Cleveland it is considered inevitable that some lowering will be necessary, and thus remove any likelihood of remunerative working. The Scottish product, of course, retains a certain market by reason of suitability, but with consuming industries of ordinary qualities depressed, iron competing for steelmakers' orders and an increasing use of scrap, it will be realised that no little difficulty stands in the way of operating plant at a capacity which will keep costs at a reasonable level.

The outlook otherwise in the iron and steel trades is considered to be not without promise. Demand has tended to expand within the past week or two and makers are hopeful that the seasonal development of business will be fully up to the usual. A further expansion is expected in orders from Canada, which for the past year has increased a amount of certain local products. Steelmakers are keeping plant in operation with some difficulty, and the tube trade as yet gives little evidence of the expected improvement. Steadier conditions prevail in the sheet trade, although the works are not yet uniformly well employed. Bar iron and re-rolled steel are in quiet demand, especially for export, although an increased business is anticipated. The light castings industry remains depressed.

Current quotations are :—

	Home			Export		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Scotch "crown" bars ..	10	5	0	9	15	0
Sections (angle bars) ..	*8	7	6	7	7	0
Steel ship plates ..	*8	15	0	7	15	0
Boiler plates	10	10	0	10	10	0
Steel bars (re-rolled) ..	7	12	6	7	12	6
Black steel sheets (⅛in.)	9	0	0	8	15	0
Gal. corr. sheets, 24g. ..	12	15	0	12	5	0
Pig iron, No. 3	5	18	0	—		
Hematite	4	1	0	—		
Heavy steel scrap	3	5	0	—		
Cast iron machinery scrap ..	3	9	3	—		

* Subject to rebate of 10s. per ton.

NEWCASTLE, March 22.—COAL.—The feature of the past week was the news that the Belgian State Railways had placed their 300,000 tons contracts in this country. Details have not been received as yet, but a freight contract has been arranged in this connection for 125,000 tons of coal from the Tyne to Belgian ports over the remainder of the year. The Helsingfors gas works booked 15,000 tons of coking unscreened coal for June-September, and a further 10,000 tons of Durham coking coal, and the Svendborg gas works 1,500 tons of Wear special gas coal. The Latvian State Railways' contract for 50,000 tons of unscreened coal was placed in Poland, and a Swedish private railway order for 12,000 tons in Westphalia. Fresh inquiries included 75,000 tons for the Danish State Railways for July to September, and a similar quantity for October to December; 10,000 tons for Danish private railway over the summer; and 25,000 tons for the Swedish Westeras Railway over April to September. The market had a somewhat improved appearance, but was again far from satisfactory. Best Blyth and Durham large steam qualities became well booked and steady, and unscreened and small classes ruled firm, being in sustained request and comparatively scarce. Other steam descriptions were moderately steady, though plentiful. Coking coal had an active market at firm prices, becoming well placed, but gas and bunker coal were again easy owing to liberal offers and small demand. Coke again received small attention.

Prices were approximately :—

	March 22	March 15
Best Blyth large	14/6 to 15/-	14/6 to 15/-
Best Blyth small	11/6	11/6
Tyne prime small	12/-	12/-
Tyne prime large	14/6	14/6
Bunkers	14/- to 16/-	14/- to 16/-
Gas coal (best	16/6 to 17/-	16/6 to 17/-
Coking coal	14/- to 14/6	14/- to 14/6
Manufacturing fuel	16/- to 18/-	16/- to 18/-
Gas coke	21/- to 22/-	21/- to 22/-
Furnace coke	18/- to 19/-	18/- to 19/-

MEAT AND FISH

LONDON, March 22.—SMITHFIELD MEAT.—Supplies for the week ended March 22 amounted to 9,941 tons, as against 9,217 tons in the corresponding week last year. Imported beef, principally Argentine, formed 82 per cent. of the beef supplies, as against 84 per cent. a year ago. Imported mutton, mainly New Zealand, formed 79 per cent. of the total supply of mutton and lamb, as against 77.7 per cent. in the same week last year. Imported pork and bacon formed 27.9 per cent. of the total supply of pork and bacon, as against 28.5 per cent. a year ago. The bulk of the poultry and game supply was imported. 59.6 per cent., as against 52.1 per cent. a year ago. Imported rabbits formed 87.7 per cent., as against 72.8 per cent. in the same week last year. Imported eggs formed 61.4 per cent., as against 57.3 per cent. a year ago, and imported butter, cheese,

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*, Fiji.
5.30 P.M.—To Newfoundland (Mar. Post).
6 P.M.—To West Coast of Africa (French Equatorial (Gabon), French Senegal and Sudan).

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY)

2 A.M.—To Brazil (Ceara, Maranhao, Para and Manaos), Newfoundland, Peru (Iquitos).
NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.
6 P.M.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*, Syria, Straits Settlements*, West Coast of Africa (French Equatorial Africa (Gabon), French Senegal and Sudan).
8 P.M.—To Canada (all parts), Costa Rica, Guiana (British), Jamaica, Japan, Venezuela, West Indies (Trinidad, Grenada and St. Vincent), United States, Bahamas, Bermuda, Bolivia, Central America (British Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), Cuba and Mexico, Chile (North), Colombia (all parts), Ecuador, Peru (exc. Iquitos), West Indies (Leeward Islands).

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main oversea mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London :—

Destination	Posting at G.P.O., London	
ARGENTINA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY :—		
R.M.S.P. (Asturias)	Mar. 27	Noon
R.M.S.P.† (Arlanza)	Mar. 27	8 p.m.
McIver†† (Gascony)	Mar. 28	6 p.m.
Ger. pkt.† (Antonio Delfino)	Mar. 28	5.30 p.m.
ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA : U.-Castle (Llanstephan Castle)	Mar. 29	6 p.m.
AUSTRALIA : P. & O. (Razmak and Chitral)	Apl. 3	7.30 a.m.
Orient (Orsova)	Mar. 27	6 p.m.
AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATN CITIES : Air Mails	Apl. 3	6 p.m.
BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, BOLIVIA, PERU (exc. Iquitos) : Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Mar. 27	6 p.m.
BRAZIL (Ceara, &c.) : Booth (Anselm) (exc. Ceara, Maranhao) : R.M.S.P. (Arlanza)	Mar. 25	8 p.m.
(exc. Ceara, Maranhao) : R.M.S.P. (Arlanza)	Mar. 27	8 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : R.M.S.P.†† (Demerara)	Mar. 28	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Ger. pkt.† (Antonio Delfino)	Mar. 28	5.30 p.m.
CANADA (all parts) : Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Mar. 29	6 p.m.
(Nova Scotia) : Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Mar. 25	8 p.m.
(New Brunswick, &c.) : Direct (Ausonia)	Mar. 28	2 a.m.
(Duchess of Bedford) (exc. Nova Scotia, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	Mar. 28	6 p.m.
(New Brunswick, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	Mar. 29	2 a.m.
(Mag. Post) : Direct (Newfoundland)	Mar. 29	2 a.m.
(Nova Scotia) : Direct (Caronia) (Mag. Post) (exc. Nova Scotia) : Direct (Duchess of Bedford) (Mag. Post) (Nova Scotia) : Direct (Caronia)	Mar. 28	5.30p.m.
CANARY ISLANDS (all parts) : Du. pkt. (Flandria)	Mar. 28	5.30 p.m.
(all parts) : Du. pkt.† (Flandria)	Mar. 26	8 p.m.
(all parts) : B. Funnel (Ascanius)	Mar. 28	6 p.m.
CAPE VERD Is. : Via Lisbon	Mar. 28	8 p.m.
CENTRAL AMERICA (B. Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), CUBA AND MEXICO : Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Apl. 7	6 p.m.
CEYLON : P. & O. (Razmak and Chitral)	Mar. 25	8 p.m.
Orient (Orsova)	Mar. 27	6 p.m.
CHINA (all parts) : Via Siberia*	Apl. 3	6 p.m.
(all parts) : Holt* (Orestes)	Daily	Noon
(all parts) : P. & O. (Razmak and Mantua)	Mar. 25	6 p.m.
(Shanghai and N. China) : Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	Mar. 27	6 p.m.
COLOMBIA (all parts), CHILE (N.) : Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Mar. 29	2 a.m.
COSTA RICA : Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Mar. 25	8 p.m.
DUTCH EAST INDIES : Du. pkt. (Indrapoera)	Mar. 25	8 p.m.
P. & O. (Razmak and Mantua)	Mar. 26	6 p.m.
EAST AFRICA (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika) : P. & O. (Razmak)	Mar. 27	6 p.m.
Pk. pkt. (Chamberol)	Mar. 27	6 p.m.
ECUADOR : Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Mar. 31	6 p.m.
EGYPT, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Ital. pkt. (Ausonia)	Mar. 25	8 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Ausonia)	Mar. 25	6 p.m.
EGYPT (exc. Pt. Said) AND SUDAN : Ital. pkt. (Heloan)	Mar. 26	9 a.m.
EGYPT (exc. Pt. Said) : Ital. pkt. (Heloan)	Mar. 26	6 p.m.
EGYPT, CYPRUS, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : P. & O. (Razmak)	Mar. 27	9 a.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : Air Mails	Mar. 27	6 p.m.
FALKLAND Is. : Via M'video (Stuart Star)	Mar. 29	6 a.m.
FIJI : Via Panama (Honorata)*	Mar. 27	7.30 a.m.
GUIANA (Br.) : Ger. pkt. (Magdalena)	Mar. 24	Noon
Harrison (Inanda)	Mar. 25	8 p.m.
INDIA, ADEN, PERSIA (exc. North), (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) AND SEYCHELLES : P. & O. (Razmak)	Mar. 28	7.30 a.m.
INDIA, ADEN, PERSIA AND PERSIAN GULF : Air Mails	Mar. 27	6 p.m.
IRAQ, PERSIA (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) : P. & O. (Razmak)	Mar. 29	6 a.m.
JAMAICA : Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Mar. 27	6 p.m.
Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	Mar. 25	8 p.m.
J.D.F. (Jamaica Settler)	Mar. 25	8 a.m.
JAPAN : Via Siberia*	Mar. 29	7.30 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Majestic)*	Daily	Noon
Via N.Y. (Mauretania)*	Mar. 25	8 p.m.
MADEIRA : U.-Castle (Armadale Castle)	Mar. 29	2 a.m.
MAURITIUS : Via L. Marques (Armadale Castle)	Mar. 28	11.30a.m.
NEWFOUNDLAND : Direct (Newfoundland)	Mar. 28	11.30a.m.
Via Canada (Ausonia)	Mar. 25	2 a.m.
Via Canada (Caronia) (Mag. Post) : Direct (Newfoundland) (Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Ausonia) (Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Caronia)	Mar. 29	2 a.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Via Panama (Matsonia)	Mar. 24	5.30 p.m.
PERU (Iquitos) : Booth (Benedict)	Mar. 27	5.30 p.m.
R.M.S.P. (Arlanza)	Mar. 25	7.30 a.m.
R.M.S.P.† (Arlanza)	Mar. 27	2 a.m.
SOUTH AFRICA (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.) : Air Mails*	Mar. 27	8 p.m.
SOUTH AND SOUTH WEST AFRICA, &c. : U.-Castle (Armadale Castle)	Mar. 28	11.30a.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS (exc. North) (Dieseed)	Mar. 28	11.30a.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, &c. : P. & O. (Razmak and Mantua)	Mar. 25	6 p.m.
UNITED STATES : W. Star (Majestic)	Mar. 27	6 p.m.
(Canada) (Mauretania)	Mar. 25	8 p.m.
VENEZUELA : Ger. pkt. (Magdalena)	Mar. 29	2 a.m.
Leyland (Newsham)	Mar. 25	8 p.m.
WEST COAST OF AFRICA : Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and Fr. Middle Congo : Bel. pkt. (Leopoldville)	April 1	8 p.m.
Bel. pkt.† (Leopoldville)	Mar. 27	6 p.m.
Fr. Equatorial Africa (Gabon), Fr. Senegal, Sudan : Fr. pkt. (Ionie)	Mar. 27	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Belle-Isle)	Mar. 24	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Hoggar)	Mar. 25	6 p.m.
Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Dahomey, Br. Togoland, Br. Cameroons, S.D. Dia. :	Mar. 29	6 p.m.
Fr. Togoland : Holt (R. L. Holt)	Mar. 26	2 a.m.
Fernando Po and Spanish Guinea : Ger. pkt. (Wadai)	Mar. 25	6 p.m.
Ivory Coast, Fr. Togoland, Dahomey, Fr. Cameroons : Fr. pkt. (Asie)	Apl. 5	6 p.m.
Fr. Guinea (Hoggar)	Mar. 29	6 p.m.
WEST INDIES (Leeward) : Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Mar. 25	6 p.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Ger. pkt. (Magdalena)	Mar. 25	8 p.m.
(Barbados, &c.) : Harrison (Inanda)	Mar. 25	8 p.m.
	Mar. 28	7.30 a.m.

* Correspondence to be forwarded by this route must be specially so addressed.

† Air fee is 4d. per oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

†† Air fee is 2d. per half oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

‡ All fees to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps in addition to the ordinary postage and registration fees, if any; are as follows :—

To Egypt and Palestine, &c. . . . . 2d. per half oz.
" Iraq . . . . . 3½d. "
" Persia, Persian Gulf, and India . . . . 5d. "

An Air Mail label should be attached.

† Letters and post-cards only.

†† Printed papers, letters, and post-cards will be sent by this dispatch only when addressed accordingly.

DISPATCHES OF PARCEL MAILS

Parcel mails will be dispatched to the destinations shown, the times given being the hours for posting at the General Post Office.

TO-DAY, 11 A.M.—To Bahamas (via U.S.A.), Bolivia (via U.S.A.), Brazil (Para and Manaos), Chile (all parts) (via U.S.A.), Brazil (Para and British Toucinaud), Honduras Republic (via U.S.A.), Nicaragua (via U.S.A.), Newfoundland, Nigeria and British Cameroons, Peru (Dept. of Loreto), West Indies (Leeward Islands).

TO-MORROW, 9 A.M.—To China (via U.S.A.), Ecuador (via U.S.A.), Japan (via U.S.A.), Panama Canal Zone (via U.S.A.), Peru (exc. Dept. of Loreto) (via U.S.A.), United States. 11 A.M.—To Canary Islands, French Cameroons, Liberia, Sierra Leone. 1.15 P.M.—To Egypt, Palestine, Sudan and Syria (via France), India (via France), Iraq and Persia (via France and Desert Motor Service).

INWARD MAILS DUE

Letter mails are expected from the following countries and will probably be delivered in London as shown :—

TO-DAY.—Canada, Newfoundland, Japan and China, by s.s. Monteagle. Dutch East Indies, by s.s. Tjerimai. China and Japan, via Siberia. Australia and Canada, by s.s. Orvieto. Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika, by s.s. Somerset. South Africa and Madeira, by s.s. Carnarvon Castle. TO-MORROW.—Barbados, Trinidad, Windward Islands, and Guiana, by s.s. Veneranda.

LINERS EXPECTED

The following table shows the approximate times at which, according to the latest information available, incoming liners are expected at home ports :—

TO-DAY

AURANIA (Cunard), from New York; Plymouth.
CARNARVON CASTLE (U.-Castle), from South Africa; Southampton, 6 a.m.
CARONIA (Cunard), from New York; Liverpool. Passengers land 6 a.m.
CELTIC (W. Star), from New York; Liverpool, 3 p.m.
MILWAUKEE (Ham.-Am.), from New York; Southampton, noon.
MORAVIA (B.I.), from Calcutta; London, 6 a.m.
VENEZUELA (E.N.S.), from Port Limon; Plymouth, noon.

TO-MORROW

MINNEWASKA (A.T.L.), from New York; London.

FORTHCOMING SAILINGS

Particulars of forthcoming sailings of liners from this country will be found in the companies' announcements on page 2.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

AFRICAN

RATA .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Sierra Leone 19th.
BOXTORY .. For Lagos, left Calabar 20th.
IJORE .. For W. Africa, left Dakar 21st.
JEBBA .. For Cont., left Accra 20th.
NEW BRUNSWICK .. For Accra, left N.Y. 21st.

BEN LINE

BENGLOE .. For Japan, left Singapore 21st.
BENREOCH .. For Japan, arr. Manila 21st.

BIBBY

OXFORDSHIRE .. Fm. Rangoon, arr. Mersey 22nd.
SHROPSHIRE .. For Rangoon, left L'pool 22nd.

BLUE FUNNEL

AUTOLYCUS .. For China, left Singapore 19th.
DARDANUS .. For Ldn., left Pt. Swett. about 19th.
DOLIUS .. For Japan, arr. Havre 21st.
KERNUR .. For L'pool, left Hong-kong 19th.
LEONIDEUS .. For L'pool, left Penang 20th.
LYCAON .. For Mahila, left Penang 19th.
MELAMPUS .. Fm. Amsterdam, arr. Pt. Said 20th.
MENTOR .. For L'pool, left Pt. Sudan 19th.
ORESTES .. For China, left L'pool 21st.
TANTALUS .. Fm. R'dam, arr. Pt. Said 20th.
TROILUS .. For N.Y., left Pt. Said 20th.

BLUE STAR

ANDALUCIA STAR .. Fm. B. Aires, arr. Madeira 22nd.
ARANDORA STAR .. Cruise, left Nice 21st.
AVELONA STAR .. For Ldn., left M'video 21st.

BOOTH

BASIL .. For Pernambuco, left Savannah 22nd.
JUCRIS .. For L'pool, left Leixoes 20th.

BRITISH AND AFRICAN

ADAPA .. For L'pool, left Takoradi 20th.
BADAGRY .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Madeira 22nd.
BONA .. For L'pool, left Kotonu 20th.
DAGOMBA .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Lagos 20th.
DARU .. For L'pool, left Ldn. 19th.
NEW TORONTO .. Fm. Boston, arr. Norfolk 21st.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

BEAVERFORD .. For St. John, left Ldn. 21st.
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND .. For St. John, left L'pool 21st.
DUCHESS OF YORK .. For L'pool, left St. John 21st.
EMP. OF AUSTRALIA .. Cruise, arr. Honolulu 21st.
EMP. OF FRANCE .. Cruise, arr. Haifa 21st.
MONTCALM .. Fm. St. John, arr. Mersey 23rd.
MONTCLARE .. For St. John, left 8thmtn. 22nd.

CLAN LINE

CLAN CHATTAN .. For Ldn., left L'pool 21st.
CLAN MACBRIDE .. For Ldn., left Mangalore 21st.
CLAN MACGILLIVRAY .. For Ldn., left Madras 21st.
CLAN MACILWRAITH .. For Middlesbro, left Nordenham 21st.
CLAN MACINNES .. For Bombay, left L'pool 22nd.
CLAN MACKAY .. For Chittagong, left Calcutta 22nd.
CLAN MACKENZIE .. Fm. S. Africa, arr. Durban, 22nd.
CLAN MACRAE .. For Swansea, left Dunkirk 22nd.
CLAN MORRISON .. For Ldn., left Tutticorin 21st.
CLAN MURDOCH .. For Philadel., arr. N.Y. 20th.
HALLANTON .. Fm. Madagascar, arr. Tamatave 21st.
HESPERIDES .. Fm. India, arr. N.Y. 21st.

CUNARD AND ASSOCIATED LINES

CUNARD

ANTONIA .. For N.Y., left Mersey 22nd.
BERENGARIA .. For N.Y., left Southn. 22nd.
SAMARIA .. For N.Y., left Southn. 22nd.
For Canada, left Halifax 22nd.

ANCHOR

CALEDONIA .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Kingston 21st.
CAMERONIA .. For N.Y., left Clyde 22nd.
TUSCANIA .. For L'pool, left Pt. Said 22nd.

COMMONWEALTH AND DOMINION

PORT ALMA .. For Sydney, left Brisbane 22nd.
PORT BOWEN .. For Sydney, left Newcastle 22nd.
PORT BRISBANE .. For Ldn., left Lyttelton 22nd.
PORT DENISON .. Fm. Bluff, arr. Panama 22nd.

DONALDSON

CORCORDIA .. Fm. St. John, arr. Halifax 20th.
GRACIA .. Fm. Pacific Cst., arr. Ldn. 20th.
MODAVIA .. Fm. Seattle, arr. Portland 19th.
PARTHENIA .. For Glasgow, left L'pool 21st.
SCLADRIA .. Left Prince 19th.

ELDERS AND FYFFES

SULACO .. Fm. Kingston, arr. Jersey 22nd.
TEVIOT .. Fm. Carsion, arr. Kingston 22nd.

ELLERMAN AND BUCKNALL

CITY OF CARLISLE .. For Philadel., arr. Kanchi 22nd.
CITY OF PALERMO .. Fm. Pt. Natal, arr. Ldn. 21st.
CITY OF PERTH .. For Calcutta, arr. Pt. Sudan 21st.
CITY OF ROUBAIX .. Fm. Tees, arr. Baltimore 21st.
CITY OF SWANSEA .. For Mombasa, left Pt. Natal 22nd.
KEELUNG .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Santos 22nd.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL

CITY OF BATH .. For A'mouth, left Pt. Said 21st.
CITY OF CAIRO .. For Ldn., left Colombo 20th.
CITY OF DUNKIRK .. For Dar-es-Salaam, left Pt. Sudan 20th.
CITY OF KHIOS .. Fm. Saigon, arr. Cebu 22nd.
CITY OF LILLE .. Fm. Baltimore, arr. Shanghai 22nd.
CITY OF LONDON .. For Dunkirk, left M'seilles 21st.
CITY OF MANILA .. For Halifax, left Pt. Sudan 21st.
CITY OF MELBOURNE .. Fm. Ldn., arr. E. Ldn. 22nd.

FURNESS LINE

DUQUESA .. For B. Aires, left L'pool 22nd.
EL ARGENTINO .. For B. Aires, left L'pool 22nd.
KENMORE .. Fm. Ldn., arr. M'video 21st.
LON. EXCHANGE .. For York, left Piraeus 21st.
PACIFIC PIONEER .. For Halifax, arr. Ldn. 23rd.
.. For Vancouver, left Mchstr. 22nd.

HAMBURG SUD AMERIKA

CAP NORTE .. For Hamburg, left Lisbon 22nd.
MONTE SARMIENTO .. For B. Aires, left M'video 22nd.

HARRISON

COMEDIAN .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Calcutta 21st.

HENDERSON

AMARAPOORA .. For Glasgow, left Rangoon 15th.
DACIA .. Fm. Maulmain, arr. Rangoon 17th.
MARTARIAN .. Fm. Tees, arr. Colombo 19th.
YOMA .. For Glasgow, left Pt. Said 18th.

HOLLAND-AMERIKA

STATENDAM .. Fm. W. Indies, arr. N.Y. 21st.

LAMPORT AND HOLT

BRONTE .. Fm. L'pool, arr. B. Aires 21st.
BROWNING .. For Rosario, left Mersey 22nd.
HOGARTH .. For L'pool, left Madeira 20th.
LASSELL .. For Villa Constitucion, left Gravesend 22nd.
PHIDIAS .. For Norfolk, left M'video 21st.
RAPHAEL .. For N.Y., left Pernambuco 21st.
VANDYCK .. For B. Aires, left Santos 21st.

LEYLAND

ATLANTIAN .. For Ldn., left Mersey 22nd.
DAVISIAN .. For Ldn., left Mobile 21st.
DORELIAN .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Boston 21st.
NEWSIAN .. For Ldn., left St. Vincent 20th.
NOVIAN .. For Boston, left Mersey 22nd.

MANCHESTER LINERS

MCNEIR. BRIGADE .. For Halifax, left St. John 21st.
MCNEIR. CITIZEN .. For Philadel., left St. John 20th.
MCNEIR. HERO .. Fm. Norfolk, arr. Philadel. 21st.
MCNEIR. SHIPPER .. For Lagos, left Accra 19th.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

ANDRE LEBON .. For M'seilles, left Dilbouti 18th.
AV. R. GARROS .. For Mauritius, left Tamatave 20th.
BRE. DE ST. PIERRE .. For M'seilles, left Mombasa 17th.
CORNEILLE .. For M'seilles, left Pt. Said 19th.
ERIDAN .. For Sydney, left Brisbane 22nd.
GEN. DUCHESNE .. Fm. M'seilles, arr. Zanzibar 19th.
LAMARTINE .. Fm. Beirut, arr. M'seilles 20th.
LECONTE DE LISLE .. For Mauritius, left Pt. Said 19th.
MYE .. For Dunkirk, left Shanghai 20th.
P. LOTI .. For Beirut, left Istanbul 19th.
PORTHOS .. For M'seilles, left Singapore 20th.
TENERIFFE .. For Dunkirk, left M'seilles 19th.
VILLE DE .. For M'seilles, left Tamatave 19th.
STRASBOURG

NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL

CHRISTIAN HUYGENS .. Fm. Batavia, arr. Suez 21st.
JORAN DE WITT .. Fm. Batavia, arr. Beiawan Deli 23rd.

NELSON

MOLIERE .. Fm. La Plata, arr. L'pool 22nd.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

AKITA MARU .. For Calcutta, left Osaka 20th.
ASAMA MARU .. Fm. Shanghai, arr. Trieso 21st.
CHICAGO MARU .. Fm. Philadel., arr. Los Angeles 21st.
BENGAL MARU .. For Yokkaichi, left Hong-kong 21st.
FUSHIMI MARU .. For Yokohama, left Gravesend 22nd.
KAGA MARU .. For Yokohama, left Melbourne 22nd.
KAMO MARU .. For Ldn., left Hong-kong 21st.
KASHIMA MARU .. For Japan, left Shanghai 21st.
MISHIMA MARU .. Fm. Shimonoseki, arr. Shanghai 22nd.
MURORAN MARU .. For Calcutta, left Singapore 22nd.
RANGOON MARU .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Kobe 19th.
SHANGHAI MARU .. Fm. Dalien, arr. Dairen 23rd.
TAKUSAKA MARU .. For Yokohama, left Galveston 20th.
TANGO MARU .. For Melbourne, left Nagasaki 21st.
TATSUNO MARU .. Fm. Philadel., arr. Baltimore 21st.
TOKIWA MARU .. For N.Y., left Kobe 20th.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

ASSUR .. For Valparaiso, left Coquimbo 22nd.
ARTA .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Rio Janeiro 19th.
DESSAU .. For Hamburg, left Madeira 22nd.
FRANKFURT .. For Yokohama, left Kobe 19th.
MAIN .. For Hamburg, left Shanghai 20th.
PFALZ .. For Mobile, left Itzuzai 20th.
SAVOY .. For Manila, left Pt. Said 19th.
SIERRA MORENA .. Fm. Valparaiso, arr. Tocopilla 22nd.
WERRA .. For Bremen, left B. Aires 20th.
WIDO .. For Bremen, left Bahia 22nd.
.. For Ibo, left Tocopilla 22nd.

ORIENT

ORAMA .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Colombo 22nd.
ORONTES .. For Brisbane, left Adelaide 22nd.
ORVIETO .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. Gib. 23rd.

PACIFIC STEAM

ORDUNA .. For L'pool, left St. Michaels 22nd.

P. AND O. AND ASSOCIATED LINES

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

BALLARAT .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Adelaide 21st.
BARADINE .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. Ldn. 22nd.
BENDIGO .. For Brisbane, left Malta 21st.
BRUTAN .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Bombay 21st.
KAISAR-I-HIND .. Fm. Bombay, arr. M'seilles 21st.
KARMALA .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Ldn. 22nd.
MANTUA .. For Yokohama, left 8thmtn. 22nd.
MONGOLIA .. For Ldn., left Hobart 22nd.
NANKUNDA .. For Calcutta, left Madras 21st.
PADUA .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Singapore 22nd.
RAJPUTANA .. For Calcutta, left Colombo 22nd.

BRITISH INDIA

HATUPARA .. For U.K., left Bombay 21st.
KAROLA .. For Mormugao, left Mahe 22nd.
KHANDALLA .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Zanzibar 22nd.
MADURA .. For Ldn., left Aden 22nd.
MANELA .. For Calcutta, left Gravesend 22nd.
MANTOLA .. For Calcutta, left Gravesend 22nd.
MULBERA .. For Ldn., left Colombo 21st.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING

.. Fm. Adelaide, arr. Suez 22nd.
RIMUTAKA .. Fm. Osmaru, arr. Panama 21st.

FEDERAL

.. For Townsville, left Mersey 22nd.

UNION OF NEW ZEALAND

NORFOLK .. For Vantouver, left Honolulu 21st.

PRINCE

ALGERIAN PRINCE .. For Syrian Cst., left A'dria 21st.
BAYONNE PRINCE .. For Macassar, left Davao 21st.
CASTILIAN PRINCE .. Fm. Bahia, arr. Trinidad 21st.
JAPANESE PRINCE .. Fm. Kobe, arr. Shanghai 21st.
OCEAN PRINCE .. For Tyne, left Ldn. 21st.
SARDINIAN PRINCE .. For Santos, left L. Plate 20th.
SAXONIAN PRINCE .. For A'dria, left Malta 21st.
SIBERIAN PRINCE .. For Cape Town, left Walfish B. 21st.
SICILIAN PRINCE .. For Tunis, left Mersey 21st.
STUART PRINCE .. For Mersey, left Cardiff 21st.

RED STAR

BELGENLAND .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Colombo 21st.

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD

MAASLAND .. For Hamburg, left Bahia 22nd.

SILVER LINE

SILVERBEECH .. For Savannah, left Newport N. 21st.
SILVERCEDAR .. For Calcutta, left Belawan 21st.
SILVERMAPLE .. For Boston, left Suez 20th.
SILVERRAY .. For Trieste, left Cebu 21st.

SUD ATLANTIQUE COMPAGNIE

LUTETIA .. For Bordeaux, left B. Aires 20th.

UNION-CASTLE

GLENGORRE CASTLE .. Fm. Mauritius, arr. Ldn. 22nd.
GRANTULLY CASTLE .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Table B. 21st.
SANDGATE CASTLE .. Fm. Algoa B., arr. E. Ldn. 22nd.
SAXON .. For 8thmtn., left Table B. 21st.

WHITE STAR

ADRIATIC .. Cruise, left Algiers 20th.
BALTIC .. For N.Y., left Mersey 22nd.
HOMERIC .. Cruise, arr. Gib. 22nd.
LAURENTIC .. Cruise, arr. Haifa 22nd.
RUNIC .. For U.K., left Fremantle 21st.

ZEEWARD LINE

ARCOSTA .. For Las Palmas, left Mersey 22nd.

CASUALTY REPORTS

(FROM LLOYD'S)

ALICIA.—Flushing, March 23.—British s. Alicia. Anchored for Southampton, put back for repairs, feed pumps damaged, anchored in the roads, expect will put in for repairs.

AMBLE.—See Woodcock.

CEFNBRYN.—Dakar, March 22.—British s. Cefnbryn feed pump broken, repairs four days.

DANUBIO.—Brailo, March 22.—Italian s. Danubio, while shifting berth came into collision with British s. Preston and Dutch s. Helena. Both vessels damaged by the collision. Damage sustained way of poop, several plates bent or broken ropes parted. Danubio apparently undamaged. Survey will be held.

EDWARDIAN.—Rerkjavik, March 22.—British steam trawler Edwardian reported ashore on Myrar Faxe Bay. Government steamer has gone to assist.

ETHEL CRAWFORD.—Piltenes, March 21.—Steam trawler Ethel Crawford, of Aberdeen, ashore May Island. Crew landed in motor fishing-boats. Vessel apparently badly damaged.

GABRIELLO.—Cadiz, March 22.—Italian s. Gabriello, aground at the entrance to the river two miles N.W. by W. Bonanova, 7 a.m., March 22. Vessel is in a very bad position. Tug has been sent from Seville.

GUENROSA.—Whiting Bay, March 23.—L.M.S. Railway mail s. Glenrosa, on Ardrossan to Arran service, paddle-wheel machinery disabled between Brodick and Lochlands Point, 5 p.m. yesterday. Vessel brought to anchor in Corrie Bay and landed passengers in her own boats; unable repair. Master wiring for assistance and tow to Greenock.

HELENA.—See Dunbrody.

WOODCOCK.—Gravesend, March 23.—Steamers Woodcock, for Leith, and Amble, from Amble, cargo coals, collided about 8.30 p.m. from yesterday near No. 8 Buoy, Barrow Deeps. Former passed here at 2.10 this morning for Deptford with considerable damage to stem and bows. Latter is reported to have been towed ashore on the Blyth Stand by a German tug with considerable damage to starboard side amidships.

FREIGHT MARKETS

On the BALTIC SHIPPING EXCHANGE on Saturday the freight market closed with a steadier tone in many sections, but trade was slow, as is usual at a week-end session. For a large steamer the higher basis of 11s. 6d. was secured for Rosario to London/Hull/Antwerp/or Rotterdam. For early April, and reports were current of 13s. 6d. or more having been paid from up-river ports to U.K./Continent, May, but confirmation was unobtainable. For sugar from Santo Domingo 11s. 9d. was paid for a large steamer giving early April, while 10c. was repeated for grain from New York to the Mediterranean. Vancouver grain shippers were open for April-May shipment to U.K./Continent at 18s. 9d. to 19s. Fixtures included the following:—Rosario-Karpanger, 7,600 tons, 10 per cent., London/Hull/Antwerp/or Rotterdam, 11s. 6d., early April. Santo Domingo, Hofuku Maru, 8,400 tons, maximum, U.K./Continent, 11s. 9d., early April. Hampton Roads, steamer, 6,000 tons, 5 per cent., Sandefjord, $2.30, early April. Saigon, steamer, 2,000 tons (part cargo), Hull, 20s., June. Carthagena, Kamogli, 7,500 tons, 10 per cent., Ymuiden, 5s., April. Constantza, Ramona (tanker), 2,215 tons net register, East or West Coast Italy, basis 12s., one port, May-June.

Marine Insurance will be found on page 22 and Latest Shipping News on page 23.

CHARITIES AND APPEALS

KING EDWARD'S HOSPITAL FUND FOR LONDON.
President :
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.
Established by King Edward VII.
HELPS 143 HOSPITALS.

Subscriptions and donations are urgently needed to enable the Fund to maintain its annual grants, which are based upon careful inspection of each eligible hospital. Please send your contributions to the Hon. Treasuries, King Edward's Hospital Fund, 7, Walbrook, E.C.

TRANSFER BOOKS

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

A. W. GAMAGE, Ltd.
Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 25th March to 7th April, both days inclusive, for the preparation of the Dividend on the Ordinary Shares.
By Order of the Board,
E. W. MALVERN, Director and Secretary.
Registered Office: 128, Holborn, E.C.1.

BRITISH TINTEX and DYE PRODUCTS, Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th March to the 7th April, 1930, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board.
ERNEST ROBINSON, Secretary.
262-260, Regent-street, London, W.1. 24th March, 1930.

GARRARD ENGINEERING and MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Notice is hereby given that the REGISTER of TRANSFERS of Ordinary Shares will be CLOSED from the 27th March to the 10th April, 1930, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board,
H. SULMAN, Secretary.
17, Grafton-street, W.1.

JOHN DICKINSON and Co., Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th March to 8th April, 1930, inclusive.
By order of the Board,
Apsley Mills, Hemel Hempstead, Herts. RANDALL, Secretary.
22nd March, 1930.

TARMAC Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the ORDINARY SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from Tuesday, 25th March, 1930, to Thursday, 3rd April, 1930 (both days inclusive) for the preparation of Dividend Warrants.
By order of the Board,
S. H. YARWOOD, Secretary.
Ettingshall, Wolverhampton. 24th March, 1930.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

ANGLO NORWEGIAN HOLDINGS, Limited.
Certificates to Bearer issued by GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY of NEW YORK in respect of COMMON SHARES.
COUPON No. 1 detached from above Certificates in respect of Common Shares will be PAYABLE on or after the 31st March, 1930, at the places specified thereon in respect of the dividend of 25 cents per share (Canadian currency) declared by the Company.
For payments in sterling, coupons should be lodged on forms to be obtained from the Guaranty Trust Company of NEW YORK, 32, Lombard-street, London, E.C.3. They must be left three clear days for examination.

GREEK FOUR per CENT. RENTES, 1889.
The COUPONS falling due on the 1st April, 1930, on these bonds may be PRESENTED for PAYMENT between the hours of 10 and 2 (Saturdays excepted) at Hambros Bank Limited, 41, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, for payment of 152 per cent. in gold of their face value in accordance with instructions received from the International Financial Commission, Athens.
Lists may be obtained and coupons must be left three clear days for examination.

GREEK PER CENT. FUNDING LOAN of 1893.
COUPONS falling due on the 1st April, 1930, on these Bonds may be PRESENTED for PAYMENT between the hours of 10 and 2 (Saturdays excepted), at Hambros Bank Limited, 41, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, for payment of 272 per cent. in gold of their face value in accordance with instructions received from the International Financial Commission, Athens.
Lists may be obtained and coupons must be left three clear days for examination.
41, Bishopsgate, E.C.2. 24th March, 1930.

PROVINCE of BUENOS AIRES 4½ per CENT. EXTERNAL LOAN of 1910.
(Capital Banco de la Provincia.)
The Swiss Bank Corporation hereby give notice that the COUPONS due 1st April, 1930, of the above loan will be PAID by them at the sterling value indicated thereon on and after 1st April at their offices at 99, Gresham-street, London, E.C.2, and 11c, Regent-street, London, S.W.1, where listing forms may be obtained. Coupons must be left three days for examination.
Bonds will also be made at the Holder's option on presentation at the following Agencies :—
BASLE.—Swiss Bank Corporation;
PARIS.—Banque Belge pour l'Etranger;
BERLIN.—Deutscher Bank, and Darmstadter und National Bank;
COLOGNE.—Schaffhausen'scher Bankverein Filiale der Deutschen Bank und Disconto-Gesellschaft;
and their respective Branches indicated on the Coupons.
London,

TOWN HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS
(Established 1778).
LAND AGENTS, SURVEYORS, and VALUERS.
5, WEST HALKIN-STREET, S.W.,
12, Hobart-place; 25, MOUNT-STREET, and 45, PARLIAMENT-STREET.

FURNISHED TOWN HOUSES.
SEASON OR OTHER PERIODS.

EATON-SQUARE, facing South.—Excellent reception rooms for entertaining, 10-12 bed rooms, three bath rooms; garage, two cars.

CADOGAN-SQUARE.—SEVERAL good HOUSES AVAILABLE.

CHESHAM-PLACE.—Beautifully FURNISHED and decorated in Period Style; 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms, four charming reception rooms, large original hall; garage with rooms.

PRINCES-GARDENS, for June and July or longer; 10 bed rooms, four baths, four reception; gardens front and rear.

WILTON-PLACE.—Very attractive, Small HOUSE, decorated and furnished in Italian style; six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; now, for any period; with plate, linen if required.

OXFORD-SQUARE.—Newly furnished and decorated in excellent taste; eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms; some central heating; plate, linen if required; also nursery; now, for three or six months.

WYNDHAM-PLACE, Bryanston-square.—Five bed room, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; all newly decorated; now, for any period; lease could be had.

UPPER BERKELEY-STREET.—Five bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; lease or three months.

TOWN HOUSE TO BE SOLD.
FACING THE GARDEN.

CHESHAM-PLACE.—The long LEASE of one of these excellent FAMILY RESIDENCES, eminently suitable for entertaining, having a fine suite of five large reception rooms, school room, 16 bed rooms, four bath rooms, principal and secondary staircases, ample domestic offices, direct access to large garage, with good flat of rooms over; modern conveniences and in good decorative condition.

PRINCES-GARDENS (South aspect).—The long LEASE to be SOLD of a most attractive HOUSE, in beautiful order. Central heating; several good bath rooms. South aspect and opening on to large gardens at rear.

EATON-PLACE (South).—*Long* LEASE; eight bed rooms, two baths, two large reception rooms; garage and two rooms. Moderate ground rent and price.

CHESHAM-PLACE and LOWNDES-STREET.—Several attractive modernised HOUSES to be LET on LEASE at a moderate rent and very reasonable premium.

CHESTER-SQUARE (facing South).—Charming small HOUSE, in perfect order, to be SOLD. Long lease. Ground rent £70. Reasonable price.

PARTICULARS and cards to view the above and of other Excellent HOUSES and FLATS for DISPOSAL, or to be LET, FURNISHED, can be had on application to Messrs. GEO. TROLLOPE and SONS, at their new offices: 5, West Halkin-street, S.W., and as above. Phone, Sloane 2201-2.

GREAT CUMBERLAND-PLACE.—To be LET, FURNISHED, for about three months, a very attractive RESIDENCE of medium size containing excellent dining room, library, and the drawing rooms, seven bed rooms, bath rooms; about 8 gns. a week.—Agents, MARTIN CLARKE and Co., 20, Seymour-street, W.1.

UPPER BERKELEY-STREET.—A very charming SMALL RESIDENCE to be LET, furnished, for six or 12 months, or the lease would be sold, with or without part of the contents; six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, &c.—Terms from MARTIN CLARKE and Co., 20, Seymour-street, W.1.

SEYMOUR-STREET, PORTMAN-SQUARE.—To be SOLD, at £6,800, the Direct Lease of a very bright and cheerful SMALL RESIDENCE; five bed rooms, bath rooms, double drawing room, and two ground-floor rooms. Rent £140 per annum. Ready for immediate occupation.—Agents, MARTIN CLARKE and Co., 20, Seymour-street, W.1.

MONTAGU-SQUARE.—A charming SMALL RESIDENCE TO SALE, SEVEN BED ROOMS (OVER TWO FLOORS ONLY), two bath rooms, pretty drawing room and three ground-floor rooms. GARAGE with FLAT OVER. All beautifully modernised and ready for immediate occupation. Lease over 20 years.—Further particulars from MARTIN CLARKE and Co., 20, Seymour-street, W.1.

TURNER LORD & DOWLER,
127, MOUNT-STREET, W.1.

ON THE SUMMIT OF
CAMPDEN HILL.
In a quiet back water with views to the Surrey Hills.
TO BE LET, UNFURNISHED, a most delightful and airy FAMILY HOUSE, facing South and with entrance to CHARMING
RENT £250 P.A. GARDEN.
Ten bed rooms, two baths, four reception rooms, &c. Purely nominal premium asked for 12 years' lease.—Sole Agents, TURNER LORD and DOWLER, 127, Mount-st., W.1.

IN A FAVOURITE POSITION NEAR THE
BROMPTON ORATORY.
A PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE HOUSE, beautifully decorated, with parquet floors, panelled walls, independent hot water system, service lift, &c., seven bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, and OUTBUILT STUDIO, OR MUSIC ROOM.
20 years' lease, at moderate rent.
PRICE £2,850.
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HAMPSTEAD.
In convenient position, near stations, &c.
ATTRACTIVE well-arranged HOUSE, MODERN. NON-BASEMENT.
Newly decorated and ready to step into.
Seven bed, bath, three reception, &c.; garden with access to tennis courts at rear; lets 56 years; ground-rent, £16. Price £2,000. Large mortgage can be arranged.—MAPLE and Co., 14-15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3.

BAKER-STREET, MAYFAIR, &c.—Principal Agents for all available HOUSES, S. and S. FREEMAN, Ltd., 1, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 2975.

CAMPDEN HILL (5, Bedford-gardens).—FREEHOLD BIJOU RESIDENCE in (by) favourite position; modernised; five bed, bath, double drawing room and dining room on ground floor; to be SOLD by AUCTION (unless previously sold by private treaty).—Auctioneers.

MARSH and PARSONS.
40 and 42, Church-street, Kensington, W.8. Western 1203.

CAMPDEN HILL.—An ideal low-built RESIDENCE, bright and open position; two baths, three reception rooms, seven bed rooms.
EQUAL TO FREEHOLD. PRICE £3,850. Also a smaller residence, price £2,750.—Agents, GASKELL and Co., 103, Church-street, Kensington, W.8. 'Phone, Park 0067.

Six bed, two bath rooms, *and three reception rooms.*
CAMPDEN HILL.—Quiet position, facing South, close to Kensington Gardens; modernised and redecorated; dinner lift; lavatory basins in bed rooms.—Keys:—
£2,500. MARSH & PARSONS,
40 and 42, Church-street, Kensington, W.8. Western 1203.

CHELSEA.—Attractive RESIDENCE with all modern conveniences; five bed rooms, three reception, excellent servants' accommodation, &c.; held on lease for 10 years unexpired at a ground-rent of £8 per annum; long lease can be obtained at £70 per annum. PRICE £1,500 for a quick sale.
Sole Agents, ALFRED SAVILL and SONS, Chartered Surveyors, 62, Brook-street, W.1.

CHESHAM-PLACE, facing South.—Double garage in rear; nine bed, three bath, four reception, and attractive square hall; parquet floors; excellent order; 20 years; £450 per annum; nominal premium.—Sole Agents, ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

ONSLOW-GARDENS.
CLOSE to South Kensington Station. Ideally suitable for a City man.—Exceptionally fine FAMILY HOUSE to be SOLD; seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, large reception rooms (one double, parquet floor), central hall and staircase; beautifully quiet, opening on to Gardens. Long Lease at nominal ground-rent. PRICE £5,000; offers invited.
PETER JONES, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1. (Sloane 3434.

£3,800.
DELIGHTFUL CHELSEA SQUARE.—HOUSE, facing East and West; large reception rooms, seven bed, ideal boiler, electric power; access to ornamental gardens. Long LEASE for SALE at a moderate price.
PETER JONES, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1. (Sloane 3434.)

PARK-STREET,
MAYFAIR, W.1.
EXCEEDINGLY ATTRACTIVE MODERN HOUSE, superbly appointed and decorated in exquisite taste; panelled walls, built-in cupboards, fitted lavatory basins, parquet floors, mahogany doors; central heating. *Eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms. White-tiled basement. Secondary staircase.*
LEASE of 54 years at £95 per annum. for SALE. Sole Agents, Messrs.
COLLINS and COLLINS,
37, South Audley-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

EMINENTLY SUITABLE FOR CONVERSION.
FOR SALE only, beautiful semi-detached HOUSE overlooking delightful gardens. Large rooms conveniently arranged; 1 bed, 2 two baths, 4 fine reception; parquet flooring and every convenience.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, Belgravia, S.W.1.

FURNISHED HOUSES and FLATS
to be let in the Season.
Particulars of
ELLIS and SONS, 31, Dover-street, W.1.

FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET, for April, BELGRAVIA; nominal rent to good tenant; right bed; close, main line to city; modernised.—Joan Litten, 27, Old Bond-street, W.1.

HAMPSTEAD, N.W.—Well-built detached RESIDENCE; four reception, nine bed, &c.; space garage, £3,250. Very long lease. Low ground-rent.—Write Box A.571, Willings, 367, Strand, W.C.2.

HYDE PARK CORNER (near).—Attractive HOUSE; 8 seven bed, three reception; lease 22 years; rent £160. Moderate price will secure. Modernised a few years ago.—Keys, BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

HYDE PARK-SQUARE (Near).
GLORIOUSLY OPEN POSITION.
Facing South over two large gardens with access thereto.
DOUBLE-FRONTED CORNER HOUSE.
Seven-eight bed rooms, bath rooms (space for another), four large reception rooms.
In excellent order throughout.
PRICE £2,750 for direct lease, renewable without fine. Sole Agents,
COLLINS and COLLINS,
37, South Audley-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

KENSINGTON High-street (just off).—Compact, well-arranged RESIDENCE; 12 bed rooms, two reception, two bath rooms, staff rooms; suitable for Doctor, Dentist, or Nursing Home; lease about 42 years, ground-rent £50 per annum. Price £2,250. Recommended.—JOHNSON and WAGHORNE, 136, Queen's-road, W.2. Park 1774.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, near Montpelier-square.—Small but well and sensibly planned maisonette; RESIDENCE with new front windows; hard wood floors; fitted labour-saving; three bed rooms, large dressing room with bath, two sitting rooms; PRICE £2,750 FREEHOLD, or nearly by lease. Recommended by THOLE and NEWMAN, 5, Egerton-terrace, Brompton-road, S.W.3.

FOR THE SEASON.
KNIGHTSBRIDGE (close Albert Gate).—A beautifully furnished modern RESIDENCE, well appointed, quiet sunny position; eight bed, three reception, two bath, &c.; independent hot water, Frigidaire, &c.; maids and plate and linen if required. Garage for two cars if desired.—Inspected and recommended by J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 8148-9.

£1,000 Sessions compact HOUSE, facing South over gardens; just South of Hyde Park; six-seven bed, three reception; modern conveniences; good lease; moderate rent.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

JOHN D. WOOD & Co.,
6, MOUNT-STREET, W.1.
Grosvenor 2373 (five lines).

22, BELGRAVE-SQUARE.
AN IMPOSING TOWN RESIDENCE, upon *which thousands of pounds have been lavished on decorations and improvements.*
Fourteen bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, six fine reception rooms, complete offices.
OWN PRIVATE GARDEN.
Electric passenger lift. Central heating.
SPACIOUS GARAGE PREMISES AT REAR.
Lease 44 years. Ground-rent £300 per annum.
TO be SOLD by AUCTION 7th May next (unless sold privately meanwhile). Sole Agents, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., as above.

KENSINGTON PALACE GARDENS.
DETACHED, with large garden, TENNIS COURT, and GARAGE; 16 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, four reception rooms, and complete offices; central heating and every comfort. Lease 14 years (renewable). Ground-rent £90 per annum. Price £11,000.

MAYFAIR
(CLOSE TO THE PARK).
£8,750. A STONE-FRONTED HOUSE, facing South, replete with all conveniences; nine good bed rooms, four bath rooms, four reception rooms.
TRUST LEASE. Ground-rent £125 per annum. PARQUET FLOORS. WHITE-TILED OFFICES.

HYDE PARK GARDENS.
PASSENGER LIFT, CENTRAL HEATING. TRUST LEASE, MODERATE GROUND-RENT.
PRICE ASKED £12,500.
THE finest position in the West End, facing due South overlooking the Park, and with access to private gardens; a splendid up-to-date house ready to walk into; 12 bed rooms, three bath rooms, four reception rooms; large garage with flat over.

Overlooking the gardens of
CADOGAN-PLACE.
FREE OF RENT.
AN UNIQUE PROPERTY upon which money has been lavished; seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, square lounge hall, £2,850 is the price asked for the lease, and any reasonable suggestion will be entertained.

RENT £440 PER ANNUM.
BELGRAVIA (close to the Park).—A beautifully equipped HOUSE, with all modern conveniences; nine bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms, lounge hall. A moderate premium asked, to cover cost of recent works.—Sole Agents, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, W.1.

JOHN D. WOOD & Co.,
6, MOUNT-STREET, W.1.
Grosvenor 2373 (five lines).

SLOANE-SQUARE (near to).
Unusual opportunity to secure a medium sized House at a low figure.
£1,550 (or NEAR OFFER) would be accepted for the LEASE of RESIDENCE in a quiet position; five bed rooms, bath, three reception rooms, and offices; parquet floor; dinner lift, &c.; nominal ground-rent.—Sole Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

SOUTH ASPECT, OVERLOOKING GARDENS.
MODERNIZED RESIDENCE and GARAGE; seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, and offices; central heating; dinner lift; parquet floors; long LEASE for SALE at a moderate price to one requiring the Park Owner's Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

FURNISHED, FOR SEASON OR LONGER.
Eight or nine bed rooms, including nurseries, two bath rooms, &c.
12 GUINEAS a WEEK (or near offer) secures a Delightful TOWN HOUSE, with South aspect, overlooking gardens; all modern conveniences.—Recommended by Sole Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

FURNISHED, FOR YEAR OR SHORTER PERIOD.
11 GUINEAS a WEEK might be accepted for a clean and well FURNISHED RESIDENCE, with eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, and offices; just off Sloane-street.—Owner's Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

Hans-crescent	..	Nine bed	18-20gns.
Sloane-street	..	Ten bed	23-25gns.
Sloane-square	..	Seven bed	16-18gns.
Onslow-crescent	..	Eight bed	16gns.
South-street	..	Seven bed	12gns.
Wilton-place	..	Six bed	20gns.

MARLER & MARLER,
25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 5234.

LENNOX-GARDENS (off).—An attractive BIJOU RESIDENCE for DISPOSAL on advantageous terms; three bed, bath, one-two reception rooms, &c.; constant hot water, central heating; excellent order. £750 asked for good lease, fixtures, and fittings.
AVERAGE RENT ABOUT £96 P.A.
PETER JONES, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1. (Slo. 3434.)

MONTAGU-SQUARE.
HOUSE AND GARAGE.
Newly decorated, ready for occupation.
PRICE ONLY £4,850
for lease of 35 years.
Agents, Messrs.
COLLINS and COLLINS,
37, South Audley-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

OVERLOOKING AND WITH ENTREE TO GARDENS.
ONSLOW-GARDENS.—ONE of the smallest of these charming RESIDENCES, with eight bed rooms, square hall, two bath rooms, four reception rooms, &c.; to be SOLD at a very moderate price. Greatly improved; beautifully fitted; ready for immediate occupation.—Sole Agents, KNIGHT and Co., 14, Cromwell-place, S.W.7. Western 3424.

ONLY TWO LEFT.—Non-basement, sunny HOUSES, with garages, near Sloane-street; six bed, two bath, two reception.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

SIXTY YEARS' LEASE.
£4,400.
Only a few moments from the Park. A thoroughly modernized and newly decorated Residence, in splendid order. Low ground-rent. Seven or eight bed rooms, three baths, three reception rooms, including a double fitting room; central heating; constant hot water, &c. BARGAIN.
To view telephone Extension 15, Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).
WAY & WALLER,
5, Hanover-square, W.1.

SLOANE-STREET, S.W.—Beautifully FURNISHED HOUSE; seven bed, two bath, three reception rooms, &c.; available season 16gns. per week. Bargain.—Owner's Agents, ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W. Sloane 6208 (three lines).

SLOANE-STREET (Knightsbridge).—Exceptionally attractive MANSION FLAT available three-six months; four bed, bath, two reception rooms; first floor; lift.—Apply ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 6208 (three lines).
10-12 GNS. PER WEEK.

Five bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath, &c.
SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Attractive compact HOUSE in quiet position; small garden.—
£3,250 FREEHOLD. Agents DRAKE and RUCK, 39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—FREEHOLD BIJOU RESIDENCE FOR SALE, with possession; beautifully fitted; four bed, reception, four baths; labour-saving offices; pretty garden. PRICE £4,000.—Agents, HARRIS and GILLOW, 80, Wardour-street, W.1.

NON-BASEMENT HOUSE WITH GARAGE.
ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Exquisitely appointed, with accommodation all on two floors; five bed, dressing room, three reception, &c.; charming garden; excellent condition. Price £2,000 for lease at nominal ground-rent.—Sole Agents, ALLSOP and Co., 141, Park-road, N.W.8.

VACANT POSSESSION. £675.
WALTON-STREET.—Six-roomed COTTAGE, suitable for occupation or investment. Needs modernising. Lease 12 years. Ground-rent £4 per annum.—Sole Agents, ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W.

WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd.,
FOR THE BEST SELECTION OF
HOUSES AND FLATS
IN TOWN AND COUNTRY.
Apply 88, Gloucester-road, S.W.7 (Kensington 5724).
137a, Finchley-road, N.W.3.
South Lodge, Putney Heath, Roehampton.
52, Church-road, Hove.
HEAD OFFICE, SLOANE-SQUARE, S.W.1.

EXCEPTIONALLY LOW GROUND-RENT.
HERBERT-GARDENS.—A particularly attractive and modern-built RESIDENCE; many improvements, including panelled rooms, tiled basement, service lift, running waters in bed rooms, &c., &c.; three reception rooms and eight bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, excellent offices; lease 30 odd years.—Apply Messrs. KING and KING, 715, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Telephone, Kensington 2094 (three lines).

HAMPSTEAD.
£2,800.—An attractive RESIDENCE on the higher side of Finchley-road, close to Station, to be SOLD; six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three good reception rooms, usual domestic offices. Lease 65 years. Ground-rent £26.—FERNEST OWERS, Ltd., 200, Finchley-road, N.W.3 (Hampstead 4910), and at West Hampstead and Golders Green.

GARAGES
CAMPDEN HILL, W. (near).—EXCELLENT GARAGE to hold three cars, together with smaller one; garage and four good rooms, to be SOLD, FREEHOLD. PRICE £1,950.—Agents, GASKELL and Co., 103, Church-street, Kensington, W.8.

TO BE LET, No. 2, ENNISMORE-MEWS, TWO LOCK-UP GARAGES.—Particulars from Monlas, 59, Onslow-square, S.W.7.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

KENSINGTON High-street (just off).—Compact, well-arranged RESIDENCE; 12 bed rooms, two reception, two bath rooms, staff rooms; suitable for Doctor, Nursing Home, or Residential Club; lease about 42 years, ground-rent £50 per annum. Price £2,250. Recommended.—JOHNSON and WAGHORNE, 136, Queen's-road, W.2. Park 1774.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, near Montpelier-square.—Small but well and sensibly planned maisonette; RESIDENCE with new front windows; hard wood floors; fitted labour-saving; three bed rooms, large dressing room with bath, two sitting rooms; PRICE £2,750 FREEHOLD, or nearly by lease. Recommended by THOLE and NEWMAN, 5, Egerton-terrace, Brompton-road, S.W.3.

FOR THE SEASON.
KNIGHTSBRIDGE (close Albert Gate).—A beautifully furnished modern RESIDENCE, well appointed, quiet sunny position; eight bed, three reception, two bath, &c.; independent hot water, Frigidaire, &c.; maids and plate and linen if required. Garage for two cars if desired.—Inspected and recommended by J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 8148-9.

£1,000 Sessions compact HOUSE, facing South over gardens; just South of Hyde Park; six-seven bed, three reception; modern conveniences; good lease; moderate rent.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

ROBINS, SNELL & TERRY,
London's Principal Flat Agents.
109, MOUNT-STREET, W.1, 125, VICTORIA-ST., S.W.1.
WRIGHT'S-LANE, KENSINGTON, W.8.

KENSINGTON.—An exceptionally bright well FURNISHED FLAT to be LET; two reception, four bed rooms, bath room, kitchen; constant hot water; rent 5 to 6 guineas per week, according to terms.—Recommended by Owner's Agents, ROBINS, SNELL and TERRY, Wright's-lane, Kensington High-street, W.8.

SERVICE FLAT to be LET Unfurnished; self-contained suite of four rooms and bath room; rent £260 including service; constant hot water; lift; day and night porters.—Sole Agents, ROBINS, SNELL and TERRY, 123, Victoria-street, S.W.1. (Vic. 8881.)

VICTORIA, close to station.—FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT in popular mansions; one reception, two bed rooms, and bath room; constant hot water; linen per week, including service.—Apply ROBINS, SNELL and TERRY, 123, Victoria-street, S.W.1. (Vic. 8881.)

WAY & WALLER,
FLATS.
5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

OVERLOOKING GARDENS, close to KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Spacious new flats, with six or eight bed rooms, two or three bath rooms, three reception rooms, and domestic offices. Central heating; constant hot water, passenger lift, &c. Mayfair 8022 (Extn.).

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WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

WRIGHT & VERNON,
9, MARGARET-STREET, W.1. 'Phone, Museum 7650.

FLATS, UNFURNISHED.
SOMETHING UNIQUE.
KENSINGTON.—Delightful FLATS to be LET, communicating with well-known Hotel. Two bed, one reception and bath room; passenger lift, central heating, constant hot water, full service (day and night); electric light included in the rents.—Managing Agents, WRIGHT and VERNON, as above.
RENTS FROM £200 P.A. Including all service, &c. NO PREMIUM.

MAIDA VALE and ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Large selection of FURNISHED FLATS and MAISONNETTES for long or short periods from 8gns. per week.—Apply SNELL and Co., 47, Maida-vale, W.9. Padd. 2040 (4 lines).

MAIDA VALE (just off).—UPPER MAISONNETTE to be LET; one reception, two bed, kitchen, bath. Rent only £115 per annum. Carpets and fittings at valuation, or might be let of same per week.—Apply SNELL and Co., as above.

BUCKINGHAM-GATE.—A very fine UNFURNISHED MANSION FLAT; four bed, bath, two reception, &c. rent only £280.—GLAZIER and SONS, 40a, Knightsbridge. Sloane 2006.

CHEYNE-WALK (off).—SECOND-FLOOR MANSION FLAT to be LET; five bed, bath, two reception rooms. Small sum asked for Lease and Fittings.
£170 P.A.
PETER JONES, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1. (Slo. 3434.

ONE OF THE BEST FLATS IN WESTMINSTER.
CONVENIENTLY ARRANGED FLAT in modern building; central position; two bath rooms; just refitted throughout and redecorated; parquet floors and sliding doors to two reception rooms; four good bed rooms, perfectly equipped bath room and up-to-date kitchen; electric power and passenger and service lifts; porters day and night. Rent £600 inclusive. New lease.—FALSER and SON, 60, South Audley-street, W.1.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.—Furnished or Unfurnished, newly decorated SELF-CONTAINED FLAT opposite Harrods; large bed-sitting room, dining room, dressing room, &c. Phone Sloane 7429.

FIRST-FLOOR SUITE of three rooms with tiled bath room, &c.; constant hot water, gas fires, telephone; few minutes from Baker-street Station and Marble Arch. Rent £250 per annum, service is perfect.—Agents, DUNHAM and KINGHAM, 47, South Audley-street, W.1. Gro. 2574-5.

HAMPSTEAD.—Unfurnished FLAT. Self-contained; drawing room, dining room, two beds, kitchen, and bath; 2 floor. Rent £110 per annum inclusive.—Apply Housekeeper, 41, Maresfield-gardens, N.W.3.

NEWLY DECORATED AND CONVERTED.
HAMPSTEAD (Swiss Cottage two minutes).—Very desirable self-contained UPPER MAISONNETTE to be LET; two bed, living rooms, three bed, bath, two reception, kitchen, &c.; only £170 per annum.—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14-15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3.

HYDE PARK, W.2 (few doors).—Attractive First Floor Unfurnished Flat; three bed, two reception, kitchen and bath room; £155 per annum.—GOODWIN and SON, 152, New Bond-street, W.

RENTS £200 PER ANNUM.
KENSINGTON (best part), in favourite old-world square.—Fine old HOUSE, now in course of reconstruction into 4 flats; two bed, bath, reception room, kitchen; constant hot water.—Sole Agents, ROW and SON, 35a, Kensington High-street.

NOW BEING REDECORATED.
Available on new lease without premium.
KENSINGTON, adjoining spaciously planned MANSION FLAT with six good bed rooms, two fine reception rooms, lounge hall, bath room, and exceptional
£400 P.A. offices; to be LET.—Apply HUGHESDON and HINDS, 4, Abingdon-road, Kensington High-street.

MOST TASTEFULLY DECORATED FLAT IN MODERN MANSION BUILDING.
KENSINGTON (with delightful view); six bed rooms, each with fitted lavatory basins, two fitted bath rooms, two other bath rooms, lounge hall, kitchen; large pantry and offices, constant hot water, central heating. Moderate premium for long lease, &c.
£550 P.A.
ROW and SON, 35a, Kensington High-street, W.8.

KENSINGTON.—GLOUCESTER-ROAD (off and adjoining).—FIRST-FLOOR FLAT; four bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c., available on new Lease. Premium £160.
£260 P.A.
E. PRITCHARD and Co., Chartered Surveyors, 13a, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.

KENSINGTON, CAMPDEN HILL.—Unfurnished SERVICE FLAT to be LET; two rooms and bath. Rent £75 per annum.—MARSH and PARSONS, 40 and 42, Church-street, Kensington, W.8. Western 1203.

KINGSTON HILL (top of).—Unique MAISONNETTE (Unfurnished); large rooms, two reception, four bed; garage; £350 inclusive.—Randall, The Clone, Kingston Hill.

SERVICE FLATS.
KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—TWO up-to-date FLATS to be LET with immediate possession; bed room, bath room, reception room; CONSTANT HOT WATER; newly decorated. Rents from £275 per annum, including service.—Full particulars and order to view from the Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 5234.

MAYFAIR COURT,
STRATTON-STREET, PICCADILLY,
(On the site of Devonshire House.)
London's latest.
SERVICE FLATS,
which provide all the amenities of a well-conducted home without the necessity of maintaining a staff.
Bed room, bath room, and sitting room from £385 per annum, including all service.
Larger and Smaller Suites also available.
Illustrated brochure and full particulars from the Agents:
YATES & YATES,
12a, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.
(Mayfair 0501.)

ORATORY (by).—Charming MAISONNETTE; four-five bed, bath, two reception; 14 years' lease. Premium only £250.
£250 P.A. Exceptional opportunity.—ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

PARK-LANE.—Luxuriously appointed SERVICE FLAT, furnished, consisting of lounge hall, three reception rooms, three bed rooms, three bath rooms, cloak room and kitchenette.—Write Box 07647, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

PORTMAN-SQUARE (close).—A well FURNISHED MANSION FLAT to be LET; two spacious reception, three bed rooms, kitchen, telephone, plate, linen, &c.; rents 7 guineas per week; maid could remain.—CLYMO and CO., 19, Baker-street, W.1.

ONLY £155 PER ANNUM INCLUSIVE.
QUEEN'S GATE (adjoining).—Delightful FIRST-FLOOR FLAT, recently redecorated and replete with modern conveniences, comprising bed room, bath room, reception room with kitchen to rear; apply Housekeeper, 11, Manson-place, South Kensington, S.W.7.

QUEEN'S GATE, 125.—Unfurnished SERVICE FLATS; newly decorated; constant hot water; service; catering. Western 4671.

SERVICE FLATS
(facing the Park).
Furnished or Unfurnished for any period.
High-class service; luncheons specially catered for.
Apply KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS,
De Vere-gardens, London, W.8.
Telephone: Kensington 5675 (six lines).

SERVICE SUITE, HALF MOON-STREET.—Two bed rooms, sitting room, bath room; newly decorated; 1½ guineas weekly; substantial reduction for long let. Also another, seven guineas.—27, Half Moon-street, Grosvenor 3367.

RENT £140 PER ANNUM.
SOUTH KENSINGTON.—TOP-FLOOR MANSION FLAT, with lift; three bed, bath, two reception rooms, and kitchen; tenant pays rates; about £40 per annum; new lease; no premium.—BOND and Co., 40, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

CONSTANT HOT WATER.
NO PREMIUM.
SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Particularly light MAISONNETTE on two floors to be LET; service only, redecorated to tenant's taste; four bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, and usual offices; new lease.—WILLETT and WILLETT, Ltd., 88, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. (Head Office). Sloane-square, S.W.1. Kensington 5724.
RENT £260 P.A.

Three bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath, &c.
SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Attractively CONTAINED SUITE in favourite block
£150 P.A. of Flats near station. Fittings, £80.—Agents: DRAKE and RUCK, 39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

LARKHALL ESTATE, CLAPHAM. NEW FLATS. THE LAST THREE BLOCKS are now AVAILABLE FOR LETTING; three-five rooms; constant hot water; Frigidaire fitments; lock-up garages; large well-planned rooms; pleasant garden surroundings. Rents, together with rates, from £2 2s. to £2 16s. per week.—Apply for illustrated booklet, Secretary, Dept. D, The Estate Office, Alison-road, S.W.8. Telephone, Brixton 4081.

FOR THE PROFESSIONAL CLASS.
UP-TO-DATE "SUNSHINE FLATS." BANELAGH GARDENS MANSIONS, S.W.6. £100 per annum inclusive; electric light, cooking and heating (rd. unit). —The Hurlingham Estate Office, opposite Putney Bridge Station.

WELL FURNISHED, LIGHT, AND AIRY.
WESTMINSTER, high up, with lift; three bed, bath, two reception rooms, and kitchen; 5 guns. per week.—ROND and Co., 40, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

WESTMINSTER.—Bright MANSION FLAT to be LET; two bed, two reception rooms, bed room, kitchen, bath room, lift. Rent £260 per annum. Recommended by SOLE AGENTS, CHAS. V. STEVENS and Co., 50, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Vic. 4808.

WESTMINSTER.—Small Sunny FLAT. Furnished Antiques; light, airy, first-floor; bed, bath, sitting room, kitchenette; 3½ guineas. Phone, Vic. 7964.—Apply 23, Westminster Mansions, Great Smith-street, S.W.1.

FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.
WHITEHALL COURT.—Beautifully FURNISHED and appointed; three bed rooms, two reception, two bath rooms; now available; facing Embankment; owner abroad. Very moderate rental.—Apply ESTATE OFFICE, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Telephone, Victoria 3160.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
£380. BURTON-COURT, S.W., overlooking these beautiful grounds.—Long lease of delightful FLAT, with three bed rooms, two reception rooms, &c., &c.; completely redecorated and refitted at great cost.—Details as to premium, &c., of owners, KING and KING, 715, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tels. Nos.: Sloane 2294 (three lines).

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

CADOGAN-SQUARE (close to).
New decorations. No premium. Five or six bed rooms.
£425 PER ANNUM secures a newly decorated FLAT with five bed rooms, bath, three reception rooms and offices. Light and airy. Lift.—Owner's Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

SPACIOUS AIRY ROOMS.
Premium waived.—ASHLEY-GARDENS, WESTMINSTER.—Very attractive FLAT, with four bed, bath, two reception rooms, and excellent
£330. light offices.—BOND and Co., 40, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE SERVICE FLAT.
£225 PER ANNUM.—In one of the smaller mansion blocks, close to St. James's Park; two bed rooms, dressing room, sitting room, and bath room; constant hot water; excellent service; 2gns. weekly.—BOND and Co., 40, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

£150 a YEAR secures an unfurnished FLAT off EATON-SQUARE with two bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, offices; constant hot water. Small premium asked for carpets and fittings. —Owner's Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W. 1.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY
UP-TO-DATE FLAT for City man with family. Spacious rooms, two baths. Two entrances. Private garden.—Apply Mrs. Mahaffy, Greatash, Chislehurst. 'Phone 61.

WANTED
FURNISHED FLAT; four rooms, kitchen and bath; W. or Baker-street district. Applicant waiting.—Particulars WARD and DAVIS, 93, Mortimer-street, Oxford-circus. Langham 3087-8.

WANTED, within half-hour Lowndes-square church, not clay, UNFURNISHED SERVICE FLAT, four rooms.—Box 80, 222, Earl's Court-road.

SUBURBAN HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

CHANCELLORS,
RICHMOND DISTRICT AGENTS.
RICHMOND PARK.—In this unique situation, a detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, built for owner's occupation, and having all labour-saving devices; four bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms; good garden and garage. PRICE £2,350. Recommended for inspection.

RICHMOND PARK.—In an unrivalled position on high ground, a very fine detached RESIDENCE, with lodge entrance and standing in delightful garden; eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, drawing and dining rooms 22ft., excellent library 28ft., good domestic offices; central heating, electric light; garage, &c. All in first-class order and specially recommended by CHANCELLORS, adjoining Richmond Stations.

HEALTHY HARROW. Rates 8s. 6d.
LOCAL AGENTS.
Messrs. CLARKE and Co.,
The Harrow Estate Offices adjoining Met. Stn. Tele. 0219.

HENDON.
Hundreds of pounds under actual cost.
(CLOSE TO TUBE STATION.)
ABSOLUTELY THE LAST

Telephone: Regent 7500. Telegrams: "Selsidel Piccy, Wesdo, Piccy."

HAMPTON & SONS,

20, ST. JAMES'-SQUARE, S.W.1.

Branches: WIMBLEDON. 'Phone 0080. HAMPSTEAD. 'Phone 2727.

ORDER OF SALE (TO-MORROW) 25th MARCH,

AT ST. JAMES' ESTATE ROOMS, 20, ST. JAMES'-SQUARE, S.W.1, AT 2.30 O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

NOTE:—"SHORD HILL," KENLEY, and "REDNAL," SANDERSTEAD, have been SOLD PRIVATELY and will not be included in this Sale.

1. ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Unrestricted CORNER FREEHOLD BUILDING SITE, having a frontage to Abbey-road of about 65ft., to Hill-road of about 170ft., and to Abercorn-place of about 49ft., the site area being about 19,500 sq. ft., and eminently suited for block of good class Flats, or for Business or Institutional purposes.

2. ESSEX. "QUEENSBOROUGH," BRAINTREE.—Attractive FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, with stabling, garage, glasshouses, and well-established gardens and grounds of over 26 ACRES.

3. SURREY. "BURCOTE," WEYBRIDGE.—Attractive FREEHOLD FAMILY RESIDENCE, with cottage, large garage, heated greenhouses, and beautiful pleasure grounds, with hard and grass tennis courts; in all about 3½ ACRES.

4. HAMPSTEAD HEATH, 47, REDINGTON-ROAD.—Detached non-basement FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with garage and garden.

Upset Price of £2,950 to Ensure a Sale.

5. SURREY. LINTON.—CATERHAM VALLEY.—FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with inexpensive gardens and paddock, in all about 4½ ACRES.

6. HERTS. "HILL TOP," BOVINGDON, NEAR BOXMOOR.—Artistic FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with garage and gardens of nearly TWO ACRES.

7. HANTS. "EASTROP FARM HOUSE," RIP NATELY.—Charming FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with garage, stabling, ancient farm buildings, and delightful old-world gardens and paddock, about 1½ ACRE.

AUCTION OFFICES: 20, ST. JAMES'-SQUARE, S.W.1.

High up, overlooking wooded country and the

HAMBLE RIVER.

JUST IN THE MARKET.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD,

OWNER GOING ABROAD WILL TAKE A VERY MODERATE PRICE.

Delightful old-fashioned House, in splendid order and very well placed. Contains square hall, three large reception rooms, complete offices with servants' hall and pantry, 10 bed and dressing rooms (some with hot and cold water), and three bath rooms.

Electric light and power. Central heating.

Large garage. Cottage and lodge.

Charming grounds dropping towards the River in a series of terraces, walled garden, orchard, croquet lawn, tennis court, and miniature park.

13 OR 35 ACRES.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

Strongly recommended by the SOLE AGENTS,

HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (H.27769.)

To City men fond of HUNTING and SHOOTING.

ESSEX.

2½ and 3½ miles respectively from two main line stations.

1¼ HOUR FROM CITY.

For SALE, choice old ELIZABETHAN RESIDENCE, with modern additions, situate on the outskirts of

AN OLD-WORLD VILLAGE,

most convenient for Church, Shops, &c.

Entrance (and inner hall), three good reception rooms, eight bed rooms (four fitted with lavatory basins), three servants' bed rooms.

Three bath rooms. Electric light.

Company's gas and water. Main drainage. Partial central heating. Constant hot water.

Good GARAGE for two. STABLING for six. Useful Outbuildings.

Well-matured and shady pleasure grounds, excellent tennis lawn, rose and rock gardens, very productive kitchen garden, good paddock, &c., in all about

6 ACRES.

Inspected and recommended by

HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James' square, S.W.1. (M.28745.)

BUCKS.—PENN DISTRICT.

ABOUT 500 FT. UP. MAGNIFICENT VIEWS.

Convenient for two Stations and Golf Courses.

For SALE, FREEHOLD, an excellent MODERN RESIDENCE beautifully situated on high ground with delightful outlook and right away from all traffic.

Strongly recommended to anyone requiring a moderate-sized House in good order in one of the healthiest spots within about an hour of Town.

Square hall with cloak-room, dining room and drawing room, both opening to sun lounge, morning room, five bed rooms with hot and cold basins, dressing room with balcony, bath room and another room suitable for bed room, well fitted offices.

Electric light. Company's water. Telephone. Modern drainage.

Well-built garage.

TERRACED GROUNDS with crazy paving, tennis lawn, rose garden, woodland dell, kitchen garden and orchard, 4 in all about

14 ACRES.

EXTRA FOUR ACRES ADJOINING CAN BE HAD.

Full details from HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (B.42259.)

SOUTH DEVON.

Glorious position. 300ft. up, between DARTMOOR AND THE COAST.

Delightful OLD MANOR of great charm, now equipped in modern manner, placed half a mile from the road, in grand scenery; contains central hall, three other reception rooms, offices, 11 bed and dressing rooms, three baths.

Electric light. Central heating. Ample water.

Four Cottages. Stabling. Garage.

Walled gardens, old lawns, tennis court, grass-land.

NEARLY 50 ACRES.

Long Lease available on moderate terms.

500 Acres shooting included.

Trout and Salmon fishing available.

Recommended from inspection by

HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (C.27355.)

SUSSEX, Nr. FOREST ROW.

TO BE LET, UNFURNISHED.

400 feet up with delightful views.

Charming old House in gardens and woodland of about

42 ACRES.

Long drive with lodge, spacious hall, fine suite of reception rooms, 15 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, servants' hall, and offices.

Electric light. Central heating. Telephone. Good water supply.

Stabling. Garage accommodation and man's room.

COTTAGE OF FIVE ROOMS.

Beautiful old shady gardens with tennis lawn, HARD COURT, ornamental water, kitchen garden, and two large fields.

About four miles from the Famous Golf Course.

Recommended by

HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (C.39102.)

ALMOST ADJOINING

WIMBLEDON COMMON.

In Culverne-road, the choicest residential position in the district.

For SALE, FREEHOLD, a beautifully appointed RESIDENCE, up to date in every respect.

Gravel soil. Three aspects. Parquetry floors. South Eaves.

Three reception, 11 bed and dressing rooms, excellent ground floor offices.

Central heating (10 radiators). Constant hot water.

First-rate order. Every convenience.

TENNIS COURT. GARAGE (2).

Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, High-street, Wimbledon Common, and 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

ROEHAMPTON CLUB.

Close to and facing large open space.

Excellent opportunity of acquiring attractive FREEHOLD RESIDENCE at MODERATE PRICE.

6 bed, dressing, bath, and 2 reception.	*Non-basement offices.*	*Garage. Attractive gardens. Large rooms.*

Every modern convenience.

Two minutes from railway station, omnibuses, &c.

Recommended by

HAMPTON and SONS, High-street, Wimbledon Common, S.W.19; and 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (P.4493A.)

HILLIER, PARKER, MAY & ROWDEN,

SHOP PROPERTY SPECIALISTS, LONDON AND MANCHESTER.

INVESTMENTS IN SHOP PROPERTY

BY AUCTION

on Thursday, March 27th, 1930, at the London Auction Mart, E.C.4.

DAGENHAM, E.—92-8, WOOD-LANE.—Four excellent Shop Premises, held for about 97½ years at £20 per annum each, and let on 21-year leases at £250 per annum each.

WALHAM GREEN, S.W.—102-6, MOORE PARK-ROAD.—Excellent Freehold Corner Property of Two Shops, each with basement and upper part, in a good position, let producing £321 per annum.

PUTNEY, S.W.—12-23, LOWER RICHMOND-ROAD and 2-6, RIVER-STREET.—By order of mortgagee. Freehold Corner Block of 6 Shops and 5 houses let, mainly weekly, producing £678 9s. p.a.

SOHO, W.—14, EDWARD-STREET.—Newly erected Freehold Shop Premises. Four upper floors let at £312 per annum. Possession of shop and basement on August 27th next.

On Thursday, April 10th, 1930, at the London Auction Mart, E.C.4.

SOUTH NORWOOD.—65, 69, 71, 73 and 74, HIGH-STREET.—Five splendid Freehold Shop Premises, let on full repairing leases producing a total of £490 per annum, with very valuable reversions.

INVESTMENTS IN SHOP PROPERTY

BY PRIVATE TREATY.

STREATHAM HILL, S.W.—Modern long Leasehold Block of Shops, fully let and including some well-known tenants, who hold on long leases. Producing £1,430 per annum net. Price £16,000.

LEWISHAM, S.E.—Prominent Corner in main road. Freehold Business Premises, let for 35 years without break to a multiple tenant. Will be sold to show nearly 8 per cent.

WESTERN SUBURB.—Recommendable investment. Modern Shop with Flat over, let to a widely-known firm of clothiers on a long, full repairing lease at £300 per annum. Freehold, £4,500.

NORBURY, S.W.—Well situated Freehold Shop Premises let on 7, 14 or 21 year lease at £255 per annum to sound tenants who paid a substantial premium. Price £3,500.

NORTH LONDON.—Interesting Freehold Investment secured on well situated Shop Premises, Let on one full repairing lease at £170 per annum. Price £1,850.

GOLDERS GREEN, N.W.—Four Freehold Shops, well situated on main road. One vacant. Actual and estimated net income £1,175 per annum. Price £14,000.

SOUTHALL.—Remunerative Investment. Four Freehold and Five Leasehold Shops, forming part of an attractive parade. Producing from full repairing leases £833 per annum net. Price £9,100.

DEVELOPING NORTH-WEST SUBURB.—Centrally situated Freehold Shop premises let on 21 years' Lease at £200 p.a., rising in five years to £250 p.a. Price £2,300.

Full particulars of the above may be had from Messrs. HILLIER, PARKER, MAY & ROWDEN, at their

OFFICES: 27, MADDOX-STREET, LONDON, W.1,

and 44, BRAZENNOSE-STREET, MANCHESTER.

Mayfair 6710 (12 lines). Manchester Central 0794.

FEW MILES NEWBURY. 350 FEET ABOVE SEA.

PRIVATELY IN MARKET.

225 ACRES. 14 BED AND DRESSING ROOMS, TWO BATH ROOMS. LOUNGE HALL, FOUR SITTING ROOMS. TWO COTTAGES.

BEAUTIFUL SMALL COUNTRY ESTATE.

OLD-WORLD GARDENS AND WOODLANDS.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD.

Personally inspected by Messrs. NICHOLAS, Land Agents, 1, Station-road, Reading.

SUNNY WORTHING.

Pleasantly secluded in best part. Few minutes sea and station.

Charming RESIDENCE of about Regency period, ideally arranged on two floors, with all modern improvements.

Three reception, six good bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms, complete offices, conservatory; vinery; garage; very pleasant garden.

In perfect condition throughout.

Full particulars of

DANIELS (SUSSEX), LTD., Montague-place, Worthing.

Kens. 1490. Telegrams: Estate, Cen Harrods, London.

HARRODS' ESTATE OFFICES

Surrey Office, West Byfleet.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

"SITKA," SOUTH HILL, CHISLEHURST.

Wonderful position, enjoying distant views, and under 30 minutes from Town.

ARTISTIC WELL APPOINTED RESIDENCE, substantially constructed from the designs of the late Ernest Newton.

Electric light, independent hot water system, central heating; telephone; oak floors and panelling.

Lounge hall, four fine reception, conservatory and loggia, oak-panelled music or dance room with minstrel gallery, eight principal bed and dressing rooms, six secondary bed rooms, three bath rooms, domestic offices.

BEAUTIFULLY TIMBERED GROUNDS, with tennis and other lawns, terraces, woodland walks, flower, rose, fruit and kitchen gardens, ornamental lake and parkland.

IN ALL ABOUT 7½ ACRES.

For SALE Privately or, if unsold, Auction May 6th next.

Joint Auctioneers, Messrs. D. J. Chatfeil and Sons, 65, Chislehurst-road, Chislehurst, Kent, and HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, London, S.W.1.

A BARGAIN IN CORNWALL.

Between Truro and Helston, and only about four miles from the Coast.

STONE-BUILT COUNTRY RESIDENCE, delightfully placed in sub-tropical grounds, 500ft. up, enjoying South aspect.

Galleried lounge hall, two reception, billiard room, nine bed rooms, bath room, servants' hall; own lighting plant; excellent water, telephone, constant hot water supply, electric light and power mecurable; stabling for three, two garages, good outbuildings, cottage, entrance lodge; lawns, rose garden, sunk garden, herbaceous borders, walled kitchen garden, plantation of specimen trees, and coppice, in all

ABOUT 6½ ACRES.

PRICE, FREEHOLD, £7,500.

Inspected and recommended by the agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

CADGWITH, CORNWALL.

Splendid views. Golf links at Mullion. Safe bathing.

REALLY CHARMING STONE-BUILT BUNGALOW RESIDENCE,

a quarter of a mile from village, churches, shops, telegraph, and within easy reach of Helston, Penzance, and Truro.

Lounge hall, dining-room, three bed rooms, bath room, offices.

Abundant water supply. Petrol-gas lighting.

WELL-DISPOSED GARDENS,

with rock bank, &c., outbuildings, in all

ABOUT HALF AN ACRE.

£1,000 FREEHOLD.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

PURLEY.

On high ground, within easy reach of the Station.

ATTRACTIVE AND WELL-BUILT PRE-WAR HOUSE,

with the accommodation principally on two floors and comprising square lounge, three reception rooms, six bed and dressing rooms, bath room, and offices.

Company's water. Gas. Electric light. Main drainage. 'Phone.

Well-laid-out grounds, with tennis lawn and flower garden.

Brick-built Garage. Conservatory.

FREEHOLD £3,250.

Further details of the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

OXFORD (3 miles).

Fine open position, facing South, high up on gravel soil, bordered on south side by Bagley Wood, and entirely immune from becoming overbuilt.

ARCHITECT'S HOUSE OF GREAT CHARM, beautifully built, very sunny, bright, and exceedingly well planned for economic management.

Hall and cloak room, two charming reception, study, large square loggia, six bed rooms, bath room, and up-to-date offices.

Central heating. Telephone. Modern drainage. Garage.

5 ACRES,

with lovely natural woodland, tennis lawn, well stocked garden, &c.

£3,500. A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

FAVOURITE

LEATHERHEAD DISTRICT.

STRIKING BARGAIN. £1,850 FREEHOLD.

VERY PICTURESQUE COTTAGE-STYLE RESIDENCE,

every modern convenience and in first-rate order throughout.

Lounge hall, 2 reception, 5 beds, bath room.

Electric light. Company's gas and water. Lavatory basins in the principal bed rooms.

Central heating. Garage.

Attractively laid-out GARDEN with a full-sized tennis lawn, delightful spinney, &c., in all

ABOUT ¾ ACRE.

Inspected and strongly recommended by HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

HERTS AND MIDDLESEX. SHORT MOTOR RUN.

Artistic, well-appointed FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, containing many uncommon features, Jacobean-style overmantels, oak and pine panelling, oak parquet flooring, &c. Approached by drive with lodge. Lounge hall, three fine reception, eight bed and dressing rooms, fine billiard room, bath room, complete domestic offices; three staircases.

Partial Central Heating. Telephone.

Garage (four cars), stabling, chauffeur's flat, gardener's cottage, beautifully timbered pleasure grounds and eight-acre paddock, in all about

13½ ACRES.

Excellent Golf.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICE. Or would be sold excluding Garage, Chauffeur's Flat, and Cottage. Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

12 MILES NORTH

from Marble Arch.

In an Old-World Village.

470ft. above sea level. On gravel soil.

COMPACT LABOUR-SAVING HOUSE.

Occupying a healthy position. Lovely views.

Lounge hall, two reception, six bed rooms, one dressing room, bath room. Company's water and electric light. Central heating. Modern drainage. Double garage.

Delightful gardens of about ONE ACRE.

Low Price for quick sale.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

WOKING.

Close to first-rate golf courses, ½ mile Station, 2½ miles Main Line.

Very Pretty BUNGALOW RESIDENCE, with secluded garden of ¾ ACRE.

ONLY £1,650, FREEHOLD.

Set back from road. Lobby, two reception, three-four bed rooms, bath room, kitchen, &c.; garage and room; electric light; "Ideal" hot water system; telephone; tennis lawn, kitchen flower, fruit, and rose gardens. Vacant Possession.

Sole Agents:—HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1, and Surrey Office, West Byfleet.

NEW FOREST.

Picked position, in one of the prettiest parts.

CHARMING COTTAGE RESIDENCE.

Hall and cloak room, three reception, four bed rooms, bath room, and offices.

Excellent bungalow. Modern drainage.

2¼ ACRES.

Fine old trees, well-stocked gardens, &c.

£2,500 FREEHOLD, OR OFFER.

Apply Messrs. HEWITT and Co., 67, High-street, Lymington, Hants, or HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

SURREY. TOWARDS THE SUSSEX BORDERS.

In a perfectly rural situation, within daily access of Town and overlooking an old-world village green.

TO BE LET FURNISHED FOR TWO YEARS OR SHORTER PERIOD.

15TH CENTURY CHURCH HOUSE,

with additions in keeping, with the accommodation on two floors, comprising magnificent hall (40 by 20), four reception rooms, seven bed rooms, three bath rooms, and usual offices.

Every convenience, including central heating, electric light, Co.'s water, telephone; garage and stabling.

The grounds are in keeping with the house and comprise tennis and other lawns, old-world garden, &c., and extend to about Four Acres, with meadowland, if required, in all about

13 ACRES.

Full particulars of rent, &c., from the Agents,

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1, who have personally inspected and can strongly recommend this most attractive property.

A CITY MAN'S IDEAL.

30 MINUTES SOUTH.

400ft. above sea level, amid the Surrey Hills.

Splendid views.

EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.

Eight minutes station; lounge hall, three reception, five bed rooms; large storage accommodation giving scope for enlargement; bath room, &c., up-to-date domestic offices; telephone; garage; delightful gardens, specimen trees and shrubs, tennis lawn, kitchen, flower, and fruit gardens, in all

ABOUT ONE ACRE.

LOW PRICE OF £3,000 FREEHOLD.

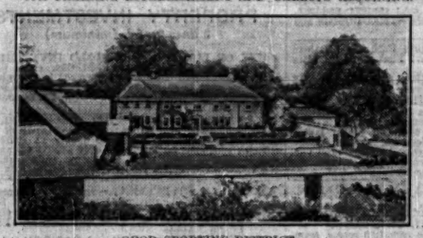
Recommended by HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS.

(ESTABLISHED 1778.)

DORSET.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENTIAL ESTATE WITH TRAINING ESTABLISHMENT AND GALLOPS ADJOINING.



GOOD SPORTING DISTRICT.

PICTURESQUE OLD MANOR HOUSE

Modernized and Improved; sheltered position facing South. Four delightful reception rooms, eight bed, three bath rooms.

Electric Light; Water from Reservoir; Modern Drainage; Four Cottages.

SIXTEEN UP-TO-DATE LOOSE BOXES AND BUILDINGS. GARAGE. ALL LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY.

PRETTY TERRACED GARDENS with Lawns, &c., the remainder being EXCELLENT DRY GRASSLAND WITH WATER LAID ON.

For SALE, WITH 100 ACRES (MORE IF WANTED).

Particulars of GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, W.1. (3959.)

SURREY, 40 MINUTES FROM LONDON.

AN OLD SUSSEX FARMHOUSE-TYPE RESIDENCE.

Erected by a well-known Architect, in unique position, 600ft. above sea.

Panelled hall, three reception, billiard, 12 bed and dressing, five bath, excellent offices; married quarters.

Main electric light and water. Modern drainage. Central heating. Fitted basins in all bed rooms.

Beautifully fitted and planned for a minimum of labour.

WELL-TIMBERED AND LAID OUT GROUNDS (inexpensive to maintain), tennis court, rock garden, woodland walks, &c., good kitchen garden, glasshouses, garage and buildings.

FREEHOLD. 16 ACRES.

Illustrated particulars of GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, W.1. Inspected and recommended. (C.1197.)

45, FENCHURCH ST., E.C.3.

RICHARD ELLIS & SON,

ROYAL 7011, &c.

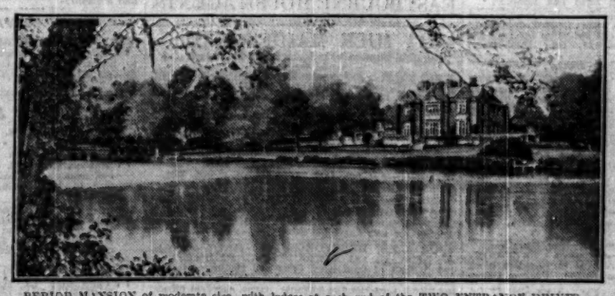
CHARTERED SURVEYORS, ESTATE AGENTS & AUCTIONEERS.

WITHIN EASY REACH OF LONDON.

IN A BEAUTIFUL STRETCH OF COUNTRY ON THE NORTHERN BORDERS OF HASTINGS.

"COGHURST."

HUNTING. ROWING. GOLF. FISHING.



PERIOD MANSION of moderate size, with lodges at each end of the TWO ENTRANCE DRIVES.

EXQUISITELY PANELLED HALL, DINING ROOM (40 feet by 20 feet), BALL ROOM, other RECEPTION ROOMS, STUDY, 14 BED ROOMS (hot and cold water in all principal rooms), FIVE BATH ROOMS and ample domestic offices.

LAKE (about 2½ ACRES in extent) AVAILABLE for BOATING and BATHING.

TWO HARD TENNIS COURTS.

The home woods and parklands afford a quiet charm to the prospect on all sides of the house.

CENTRAL HEATING, ornamental and walled gardens, garage and stables, home farm, outlying farms.

FRONTAGE LAND RIPE FOR DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES.

IN ALL ABOUT

1,400 ACRES.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY. FREEHOLD. POSSESSION WHEN DESIRED.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO:—

RICHARD ELLIS and SON, 45, FENCHURCH-STREET, LONDON, E.C.3.

SALES BY AUCTION

(Continued from Page 25)

ON VIEW THIS DAY. SALES TO-MORROW AND FRIDAY NEXT.

OXENHAM'S AUCTION ROOMS, 187 and 189, Oxford-street, W.1.

MESSRS. TOOTH & TOOTH

will SELL by AUCTION, as above, at 12 o'clock, well-made FURNITURE, comprising sets of Jacobean design oak and mahogany dining-room chairs with sideboards and dining tables to correspond, a chiming bracket clock, a Sheraton Pembroke table, pianofortes, inlaid mahogany and walnut drawing-room appointments, English and Oriental carpets and rugs, satinwood, oak, white enamelled walnut and inlaid mahogany bed-room suites, mahogany wardrobes; chests of drawers, brass and wood bedsteads, and superior bedding, linen, oil paintings, engravings; pictures, ornamental items, china, glass and numerous effects.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

HOVE.

WILKINSON, SON & WELCH

will SELL by AUCTION, upon the premises (prior to the sale of the furniture), on Friday, April 4th, at 12 o'clock,

THE WILLETT-BUILT FREEHOLD RESIDENCE,

29, CROMWELL-ROAD, HOVE,

overlooking the tennis lawns of the estate, close to the County Cricket Ground, Hove Railway Station, and an excellent service of buses to all parts.

The House, which faces South, possesses fine-size rooms, is in an excellent state of repair, and contains eight bed and dressing rooms, bath room, two handsome reception rooms, and excellent domestic offices.

LARGE GARDEN and GREENHOUSE, with Grape Vine and Workshop.

WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Howse and Eve, Surrey House, Victoria Embankment, London, W.C.2.

Auctioneers' Offices.—170, North-street, Brighton, and 49, Church-road, Hove.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

SALE THIS DAY and TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), ON THE PREMISES

at 162, Sloane-street, S.W.1 (near Sloane-square), THE ENTIRE STOCK in TRADE of the

CADOGAN FURNITURE GALLERIES, LTD.,

comprising some very fine pieces of French and English Furniture:—

GRANDFATHER CLOCKS, TABLE GLASS, SETTEES, DINING-ROOM CHAIRS, SIDEBOARD, DINING TABLES, EASY CHAIRS,

PLAYER PIANO BY KASTNER,

VALUABLE PICTURES, GLASS, CHINA, BRONZES, &c., &c.,

will be SOLD by AUCTION without reserve at 1 o'clock precisely.

Catalogues from the Auctioneer,

S. CURZON, 162, SLOANE-STREET, S.W.1.

Office hours 9 to 6. Saturday 9 to 1.

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY,

HANOVER-SQUARE SALE ROOMS.

HANOVER-SQUARE, EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

FORTHCOMING SALES OF OLD ENGLISH AND FRENCH FURNITURE, PICTURES, PRINTS, JEWELS, PLATE, &c.

28th MARCH, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT HANOVER-SQUARE.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH FURNITURE, PORCELAIN, PICTURES, &c.

BY DIRECTION OF AN EXECUTOR, ALSO THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN, AND FROM OTHER SOURCES. STUART AND JACOBEAN CHAIRS, SETTEES, TABLES, BUFFETS, OAK CUPBOARDS, COFFERS, QUEEN ANNE CHESTS AND TOILET MIRRORS, GEORGIAN SIDEBOARDS, CHAIRS, STOOLS, CARD TABLES, WINE COOLERS, BOOKCASES, CABINETS, DINING AND OCCASIONAL TABLES, LONGCASE, BRACKET AND MANTEL CLOCKS, UPRIGHT AND GRAND PIANOFORTES, GRAMOPHONES, BRONZE AND IVORY FIGURES AND GROUPS, ORIENTAL PORCELAIN, CUT GLASS, PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS, PERSIAN AND OTHER CARPETS AND RUGS, BED ROOM SUITES IN MAHOGANY AND OTHER WOODS, AND MISCELLANEA.

ON VIEW TWO DAYS PRIOR.

4th APRIL, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT HANOVER-SQUARE.

A CASKET OF JEWELS,

LACE, &c.,

comprising

A DIAMOND FLEXIBLE BRACELET, DIAMOND AND PEARL WATCH AND FOB, A DITTO WATCH ON BLACK CORD PENDENT, A PEARL AND PLATINUM CHAIN, ONYX DIAMOND AND PLATINUM WATCH, ONYX AND DIAMOND SLEEVE LINKS, DIAMOND SCARF PINS.

ALSO

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, ALSO BY DIRECTION OF MISS MARIE TEMPEST, AND FROM OTHER SOURCES, DIAMOND AND OTHER GEM RINGS, BRACELETS, BROOCHES, EARRINGS, PENDANTS, HAIR ORNAMENTS, UNSET PRECIOUS STONES, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, PINS, STUDS, LINKS, CIGARETTE CASES, PEARL NECKLACES.

OLD ENGLISH SILVER

IN EPERGNES, ENTREE DISHES, SALVERS, MUFFINEERS, SALT CELLARS, CREAM EWERS, TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES, SPOONS, FORKS, LACE, AND MISCELLANEA.

ON VIEW DAY PRIOR AND MORNING OF SALE.

10th APRIL, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT HANOVER-SQUARE.

FURNITURE, CHINA, GLASS, AND LINEN.

REMOVED FROM A WEST-END MANSION AND FROM OTHER SOURCES, CHAIRS, SETTEES, MIRRORS, BOOKCASES, CLOCKS, CARPETS, CARVED WALNUT, MAHOGANY, ASH, AND OTHER BED-ROOM FURNITURE IN WARDROBES, DRESSING CHESTS, TOILET MIRRORS, AND WASHSTANDS, WRITING TABLES, PICTURES, ENGRAVINGS, TEA AND DINNER SERVICES, GLASS AND MISCELLANEA.

ON VIEW DAY PRIOR.

9th APRIL AND FOLLOWING DAYS, AT ONE O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES.

BY DIRECTION OF MRS. E. J. LEE.

MILLFIELD, STOKE D'ABERNON, SURREY.

ONE MILE FROM COBHAM STATION (SOUTHERN RAILWAY).

WILLIAM & MARY, QUEEN ANNE, & CHIPPENDALE FURNITURE.

A RARE CHIPPENDALE MAHOGANY WARDROBE, ILLUSTRATED IN CHIPPENDALE'S "DIRECTOR" OF THE 1ST EDITION (1754); A QUEEN ANNE WALNUT CHEST WITH CABRIOLE LEGS; A WILLIAM AND MARY OYSTER WALNUT CABINET; A CHIPPENDALE MAHOGANY WINGED BOOKCASE; AN ADAM MAHOGANY SIDEBOARD; A GEORGIAN DINING AND OCCASIONAL TABLES, CELLARETTES, BOOKCASES, SECRETAIRES, KNIFE BOXES AND POLE FIRE SCREENS; SIX SHERATON REEDED FRAME MAHOGANY ARMCHAIRS; HEPPLEWHITE, MAHOGANY PEDESTAL WRITING TABLE; QUEEN ANNE WALNUT TALLBOY WITH SECRETAIRE; SHERATON MAHOGANY SERPENTINE-SHAPE WARDROBE; LONGCASE, BRACKET, AND MANTEL CLOCKS; RARE PERSIAN CARPETS AND RUGS OF FINE COLOUR AND DESIGN; CHOICE SPECIMENS OF OLD WORCESTER, PORCELAIN OF THE DR. WALL PERIOD (SQUARE AND CRESCENT MARKS); CHINESE, KIEN LUNG, KANG HE, AND NANKIN VASES DISHES, BEAKERS, &c.

THE PICTURES

INCLUDE A PORTRAIT OF LORD MACARTNEY BY JOHN HOPPNER, R.A., AND OTHERS BY AND ATTRIBUTED TO:—

SIR THOMAS LAWRENCE	REYNOLDS	R. PINE
MIEREVELT	JOHN RUSSELL, R.A.	A. POPE
MIGNARD	MARCUS STONE	A. PALAMEDES

MEZZOTINT AND STIPPLE ENGRAVINGS IN COLOUR—"THE THATCHER" AND "THE WARENER," BY WILLIAM WARD, AFTER MORLAND; "LAMANE SURPRIS, BY C. M. DESCOURTIS; "THE ROMPS" AND "THE TRUANTS," BY W. WARD, AFTER W. R. BIGG; GEORGE PRINCE OF WALES, BY AND AFTER J. R. SMUTH, &c.; MINIATURES, ENAMELS, PEWTER, OLD GLASS, IVORIES, BRIC-A-BRAC; A COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE ENGLISH PLATE—A PAIR OF JAMES I. CANDLESTICKS WITH MAKER'S MARK, C.C., A PAIR OF IRISH CASKETS BY THOMAS BOLTON (1699); A CHARLES I. TAZZA BY BENJAMIN FRANCIS (1632); THREE GEORGE I. SILVER-GILT CASTERS BY PIERRE PLATEL (1718); TWO GEORGE II. SNUFFER TRAYS BY PAUL LEBAILLIF (1742); A LIBRARY OF GENERAL LITERATURE; A WEBER ELECTRIC PIANOLA GRAND PIANOFORTE BY THE AEOLIAN CO., LTD. THE FURNISHINGS OF 13 BED AND DRESSING ROOMS, AND EQUIPMENT OF THE DOMESTIC OFFICES; WINES, LINEN, CHINA, GLASS, &c.

PRIVATE VIEW, BY CARD ONLY, ON SATURDAY, APRIL 5TH, FROM 10 TO 5 O'CLOCK. PUBLIC VIEW ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY (7TH AND 8TH APRIL), FROM 10 TO 5 O'CLOCK EACH DAY. SOLICITORS: MESSRS. LEE, DAVIS AND LEE, 9, LAURENCE POUNTNEY-HILL, E.C.4. CATALOGUES, ILLUSTRATED, 2s. 6d. EACH; PLAIN COPIES FREE.

NOTE:—THE RESIDENCE, WITH ABOUT 30 ACRES, WILL BE OFFERED BY AUCTION AT HANOVER-SQUARE ON 7th APRIL.

9TH APRIL AND FOLLOWING DAY, AT ONE O'CLOCK EACH DAY, ON THE PREMISES, BY DIRECTION OF THE EXECUTORS OF JOHN D. COBBOLD, ESQ., DECEASED.

HOLY WELLS, IPSWICH.

WITHIN A MILE AND A HALF OF THE STATION.

THE REMAINING CONTENTS OF THE MANSION.

A DUTCH MARQUETERIE COMMODE, A PAIR OF ORMOLU MOUNTED BOULLE AND TORTOISESHELL PEDESTALS, AN ITALIAN TORTOISESHELL CABINET WITH PAINTED PANELS AND GILT METAL MOUNTS, AN EMPIRE ROSEWOOD WRITING TABLE, THREE SHERATON INLAID MAHOGANY SIDEBOARDS WITH SHAPED FRONTS, A SHERATON MAHOGANY PEDESTAL WRITING TABLE, A SET OF 12 OAK DINING CHAIRS OF STUART DESIGN WITH LEATHER SEATS AND BACKS, OAK TABLES, CHAIRS AND SETTEES IN ELIZABETHAN AND JACOBEAN DESIGN, CARVED OAK BIBLE BOXES, GEORGIAN MAHOGANY BOOKCASES, CABINET, WARDROBES, TALLBOYS AND CHEVAL GLASSES, HEPPLEWHITE AND CHIPPENDALE CHAIRS AND FAUTEUILS, CHESTERFIELD SETTEES AND EASY CHAIRS, A GRAND PIANOFORTE BY JOHN BROADWOOD AND SONS, IN ROSEWOOD CASE, WILTON AND AXMINSTER CARPETS, SILK DAMASK CURTAINS, OLD ANDIRONS AND BASKET GRATES, A COLLECTION OF ELKS' AND STAGS' HEADS AND ANTLERS, MANTEL CLOCKS, BRONZES, BOOKS—2,000 VOLUMES; PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, COLOUR PRINTS, A SAFE BY T. PERRY AND SON, A WHITE ENAMELLED BED-ROOM SUITE, BRASS AND IRON BEDSTEADS AND MISCELLANEA.

OAK PANELLING,

CONSISTING OF A ROOM OF JACOBEAN PATTERN PANELLING COMPLETE WITH CARVED MANTEL, OVERMANTEL AND BOOKCASES APPROXIMATELY 695 SQUARE FEET—ANOTHER ROOM OF LINENFOLD PATTERN PANELLING WITH CARVED MANTEL, CANOPY, &c., APPROXIMATELY 685 SQUARE FEET.

OLD CHINESE WALL PAPER

DESIGNED IN FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE IN CHINTZ COLOURINGS ON DUCK'S EGG-GREEN GROUND, ABOUT 108 SQUARE YARDS.

SALE BY AUCTION, IN CONJUNCTION WITH MESSRS. GARROD, TURNER AND SON.

ON VIEW TWO DAYS PRIOR.

CATALOGUES OF THE AUCTIONEERS AT THEIR OFFICES, 1, OLD BUTTER MARKET, IPSWICH, OR 20, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

HAVING SOLD THE FREEHOLD,

SALE EVERY MONDAY TO FRIDAY IN MAY.

HOTEL CECIL, STRAND, W.C.2.

THE ENTIRE EQUIPMENT

COMPRISING

THE FURNISHINGS OF THE GRILL ROOM, RESTAURANT, 10 BANQUETING ROOMS, PRIVATE DINING ROOMS, BALL ROOM, PALM COURT, DRAWING ROOM, READING ROOM AND LOUNGES.

GEORGIAN AND FRENCH PATTERN MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND KINGWOOD WRITING AND OCCASIONAL TABLES; 120 LOUIS XV. AND XVI. PATTERN PAINTED FRAME BERGERES WITH COFFEE TABLES AND SCREENS T